THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878 NO 88

[illegible] in New York yesterday at [illegible].

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday at [illegible]; in Liverpool at [illegible].

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, falling barometer, increasing northeast to southeast winds, warmer cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 25, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather
7 a.m.	30.2[illegible]	64°	100	E.	Cloudy.
2 p.m.	30.1[illegible]	74°	79	E.	Cloudy.
9 p.m.	30.1[illegible]	68°	87	E.	Cloudy.
Means.	30.17	68	89		

Maximum temperature, 74°
Minimum temperature 63°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 14[illegible].
Note.—In future reports, the barometer readings will be reduced to sea level.
R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

Yellow Fever Summary.

Our telegrams show the following number of deaths for the past twenty-four hours: Memphis, 46; New Orleans, 36; Vicksburg, 12; Southwest Pass, 4; Hickman, 4; Bay St. Louis, 6; Chattanooga, 1; Baton Rouge 2; Ricobec, 3; Canton, 2; Terry, 3; Holly Springs, 10.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Afghan Trouble—Troops to the Frontier—General European News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

JOHN PENN—EARL CAIRNES

LONDON, September 25.—John Penn, F. R. S., the eminent mechanical engineer, is dead.

Lord Cairns, lord high chancellor, to-day gazetted "Earl Cairns and Viscount Garmoyle."

CONCENTRATION ON THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

A Reuter's dispatch confirms the report of the concentration of troops on the Afghan frontier, of the dissolution of the British mission, and of the departure of Gen. Sir Neville Chamberlain for Madras. The dispatch also says Tholam Hassein Khan, who went to Cabul with the viceroy's letter, has been recalled. The force under Gen. Roberts have been dispatched to Kooram valley. A column numbering 6,000 was ordered to assemble at Mooltan, and 8,000 to 9,000 to Quelta.

A CONFIRMATION.

A Calcutta dispatch says orders have been issued to concentrate troops towards the frontier with a view to early operations if necessary. It is semi officially stated that Ameer Cabul has allowed three letters from the Viceroy of India to remain unanswered.

CABINET UNEASINESS.

MANCHESTER, September 25.—A dispatch to the Guardian from London says it is reported in political quarters that Lord Cranbrook has been summoned from Baltimore, and Lord Salisbury from Dieppe to meet Lord Beaconsfield and decide on a response to be given to the request of the Indian government for permission to send an ultimatum to Shere Ali. Lord Beaconsfield was in town all day yesterday engaged in active correspondence.

A WARM RECEPTION.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, September 26.—A dispatch from Calcutta says that, when the British mission was refused passage the commandant of the Alimusjid told Major Cavagnary that but for personal friendship he would shoot him on the spot. War is believed inevitable.

ITALY.

A CALL ON THE POPE.

ROME, September 25.—The pope, on receiving a number of Piedmontese pilgrims, expressed pleasure that the season for pilgrimages had returned, and that the first to arrive were citizens of Italy, a country destined to preserve within its bosom the See of the Vicar of Christ. He said efforts were being made to root out the faith, but the people of Italy would not allow it to be taken from them. He was confident that the Catholics of Italy would continue their allegiance to the church the more because the difficulties of the pontiff's position were becoming more serious. Devoted sons of the church ought to devise some just and legitimate means for ameliorating this situation.

DEAD.

Jacob Erdan, French journalist and author, is dead.

GERMANY.

THE SOCIALIST BILL.

BERLIN, September 25.—The parliamentary committee continued the discussion of the socialist bill to-day, and adopted several liberal amendment despite the opposition of the conservatives. Count Van Eckeenberg spoke against one of these amendments, but was unable to defeat it.

SWITZERLAND.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, September 25.—A dispatch from Airolo, Switzerland, at the south mouth of St. Gothard tunnel, reports that three cases of gunpowder, for blasting in the tunnel, exploded to-day. Ten workmen were killed and several terribly injured.

TURKEY.

THE RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—The Russian headquarters have been removed to Adrianople.

A CONVENTION CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.—It is considered certain that the Austro-Turkish convention is in a fair way for a speedy signature. It is reported that the porte is determined to send a sufficient force to subdue the Albanians, and permit the execution of that part of the Berlin treaty relating to Montenegro.

BURMAH.

HE LIVES.

LONDON, September 25.—A Reuter dispatch from Rangoon declares that the king of Burmah is alive.

FRANCE.

A VETERAN'S DEATH.

PARIS, September 25.—General De La Hitte, minister of foreign affairs, in 1849, is dead.

AUSTRIA.

IN VIRTUAL POSSESSION.

VIENNA, September 25.—The Pressi announces that the Austrians occupied Swornik without any resistance. This virtually completes the pacification of Bosnia.

The Custom House Investigation.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The custom house investigating committee continued its labors. W. Kent, who has charge of the third division in the appraiser's office was examined. He had charge of all embroideries, silk trimmings and fine goods. All black silks are weighted more or less to stiffen them, which greatly destroys their wearing quality. It is impossible to determine the component parts of silk, owing to the way they are weighted. He was acquainted with the details of the investigation by Kurdel and Brush, from the treasury, about silk appraisements. They found fault with witness' decisions in certain cases. The whole history of the case was that the importers of certain silks refused to put up invoices more than 5 per cent, whereas witness put them up 15 per cent, so that a reappraisement should be demanded. Experts wanted him to put it up 25 per cent, but he refused. The result of the reappraisement was that the invoices were put up 11 per cent, or one per cent higher than he at first demanded.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The large dry goods houses here have not given up importing silks, but for years the prices have been going down and large quantities forced here, so that importers have found it cheaper to buy here than abroad. It thought that under valuations in the custom house had something to do with it. Probably 85 per cent of the silks and velvets that come here are on foreign account or are consigned. His remedy would be to adopt the French system, where undervalued goods were found to turn them into the treasury. If the specific duty should be exacted it would not reduce the duties, for he believed undervaluation was ingrained in the people, and if the duty was reduced 25 per cent it would go on just the same. He believed the consular certificate system utterly worthless and ought to be abolished.

The First Meeting.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—Five of the eight members of the congressional commission to examine into the question and report on the feasibility of transferring the Indian bureau to the war department met in Lindell hall yesterday and held a secret session. They will begin to take testimony to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 25.—An attempt was made to rob the post-office last night. The burglars were frightened off.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE INFECTED REGION.

Striking Down the Strong and Strewing the Land with Graves—Ravages in Memphis, New Orleans and Other Points.

IN ATLANTA.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE RECEIPTS YESTERDAY.

T O Parker, Mt Airy, Ga	$1 00
Knights of Honor, Valdosta, Ga., through James R Anthony, P D	20 50
P H Snook	1 00
Citizens of Brunswick, Ga	20 85
	$43 35
Previously acknowledged	$1,740 84
Total	$1,784 19

BARNESVILLE DONATION.

BARNESVILLE, GA., September 24.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Enclosed find N. Y. exchange $20 85, contributed by the citizens of this place for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. Send where most needed. This is an addition to something over $300 already forwarded by our citizens. R. J. POWELL.

MADAME RUMOR ON THE WING.

Yesterday morning some one started a rumor to the effect that Dr. Rose, who travels for Cox Hill & Thompson, had the yellow fever. By evening the rumor had spread until it was all over the city. It was very generally discredited, but as there were some who seemed to be uneasy we determined to investigate the matter.

WHAT MAJ. COX HAS TO SAY.

We called first at the store of Cox, Hill & Thompson, and found Major Cox. He was very much astonished and amused at the rumor.

"Why," said he, "Dr. Rose has been a little sick with a sort of billious attack for a few days, but he is about well now. He has never had anything like the yellow fever, and has never had even a serious sickness. He is sitting up to-day and will start out on the road to-morrow or next day."

"I left him," said a bystander, "an hour or so ago. He was sitting up, and was cheerful and contented. He never had an idea of yellow fever, and expects to start out again by day after to-morrow."

"He has," said Major Cox, "been frequently taken with these slight billious attacks after a return from a Florida or south Georgia trip. He is naturally billious, and frequently has these little attacks. But I want to see the matter settled, and I want you to settle it for yourself by seeing Dr. Rose."

Accompanied by Major Cox and Mr Hemphill, we went to his house, on Church street, and were ushered into Dr Rose's room. We found him in bed, with his dressing gown by him. He had just been sitting up. He was surprised to hear that there were any rumors out about his having the yellow fever. He said some of the children had spoken to his daughter at school about it, but he didn't think such a rumor was general.

"I was taken with a chill in Albany, Ga.," he said, "about a week ago. I started to work on my way back home, but became so sick that I gave it up and came home. I had a slight fever and an occasional chill. I did not send for a doctor at first, but finally consulted Dr. Henry Wilson. He didn't think I was sick much, and gave me some simple remedy. I am now nearly well, and am much better than I was two days ago. I hope to be out right away. I have not only not had any vomiting, but I have not even had nausea. There has not been any trace of yellow fever about me."

We have thus given the full history of this case to satisfy the most casual doubt that might exist on the subject.

CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, September 25.—One death, eight cases.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS DISTURBED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Information has been received at the postoffice department that mail trains between Chattanooga and Meridian have been discontinued. Irregular freights carrying mail will run weekly or oftener as occasion requires. One railroad postoffice between Dalton and Chattanooga has been discontinued.

VICKSBURG.

THREE DEATHS.

VICKSBURG, September 25.—Only 3 deaths. It is thought that President Rockwood, of the Howards, will not survive through the night.

TWELVE DEATHS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VICKSBURG, September 26.—There were twelve deaths hear to-day, seven whites and four colored; they were all children under eight years of age. The fever is increasing throughout Warren county. It is reported that there are eighteen cases at Bovina.

MEMPHIS.

THIRTY-SEVEN DEATHS.

MEMPHIS, September 25.—The board of health officially reported 37 deaths yesterday. Dr. R. R. Maury has the fever at Gill's station, two miles east of the city. Charles G. Fisher, chairman of the Citizens' relief committee, and G. D. Landrum, are in a critical condition. Twenty-three Howard physicians report 119 cases.

FORTY-SIX DEATHS.

MEMPHIS, September 25.—From noon yesterday to noon to-day there were 45 deaths, of which 25 were reported this morning. Among the deaths are Dr. Robt. Burshaw, of Columbus, Ohio. Crabtree Belcher, city register, died at Tuscumbia Monday.

NEW ORLEANS.

THIRTY SIX DEATHS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—For the past 24 hours there were 36 deaths and 100 new cases. There 344 cases reported to noon Wednesday, of which 243 were excluded from the official report, they dating prior to the 22d. Barnes son, Woodland, is dead.

AMONG THE DEATHS.

Brother Cyprians, of the order of the Holy Cross, died of fever to-day. Among the new cases is Col. William Owen, of the Washington Artillery. There were six deaths at Bay St. Louis yesterday. Letters from Mississippi City report thirteen cases at Barnes's hotel.

SPREADING.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Reports at the board of health show that the fever is spreading along the line of St. Charles avenue, above Napoleon and quite bad both in Carrollton and in the third district.

RETURNING UNBROKEN PACKAGES.

The New Orleans relief committee has decided to return all unbroken packages to the merchants who advanced them, and will distribute the remainder to parties whose requisitions are approved. Up to 6 p. m. seventeen deaths since noon have been reported to the board of health, and seventy-seven cases, of which sixty-five are new, and twelve prior to the 22d. Among the cases reported up to noon is Sister Mary Ann, of St Elizabeth asylum. A dispatch from Dr. Woolf at Winona announces the death of Mr. Kittrell and others before his arrival. The place is almost depopulated. A child died at Mandeville, La., of yellow fever.

GENERAL FEVER NEWS.

TERRY AND OSYKA.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Three deaths at Terry during the past twenty four hours. At Osyka there have been 80 cases to date and 8 deaths.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

HOLLY SPRINGS, September 25.—There have been 20 cases and 10 deaths during the past 24 hours.

FRENCH BENEVOLENCE.

PARIS, September 25.—The subscriptions in aid of the United States fever sufferers is $12,000.

A MEMPHIS PATIENT.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Dr. N A Lindley arrived here from Memphis Sunday. He has fever.

FRANKLIN, LA.

FRANKLIN, LA., September 28.—At the Ricohec plantation there were 7 cases and 3 deaths.

CANTON, MISS.

CANTON, September 25.—Two deaths and twenty-one cases.

FOUR DEATHS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, September 25.—Six cases and four deaths for the past 24 hours.

HICKMAN.

HICKMAN, KY., September 25.—Four deaths and three cases.

THE THREE SISTERS.

FULTON, KY., September 25.—Three sisters named Woodridge have got yellow fever, supposed to have been caught from a passenger car from Memphis left near their residence.

NO DEATHS.

GRENADA, September 25.—No deaths reported.

and only one case in the last twenty-four hours.

BATON ROUGE.

BATON ROUGE, September 25.—There were 2 deaths and 38 new cases to-day. Captain S M. Robinson, superintendent of the government cemetery, is dead.

INVESTIGATING THE FEVER.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Dr. Woodworth, chief of the marine hospital service, left here to-night for New York to consult with the officers of the American public health association in relation to the organization of a commission to investigate the yellow fever epidemic.

Hon. Ellis Spear has tendered his resignation as commissioner of patents, to take effect October 31st.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The secretary of state received from Minister Noyes a farther remittance of $4,060 for the fever sufferers, including $1,000 from President MacMahon and Madame MacMahon.

Sports of the Day.

THE COLUMBUS TURF.

COLUMBUS September 25.—The unfinished 3:30 race was completed to-day. The last heat was won by Bella Brassfield in 2:25, Neome second, Dick Wright third, Silver Sides fourth. Many claims were made that there was a conspiracy among the drivers to allow Brassfield to win. The judges announced that the decision as to the winner of the race would be reserved till to-morrow. All pools were declared off.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The 2:23 class, for $800:

Doctor Lewis	1	1	1
Lewinski	2	3	2
Schuyler	3	2	3
Raprap	4	4	D
Dream	D		

Time—2:2[illegible], 2:2[illegible], 2:2[illegible].

The 2:40 class, for $800. But four heats were trotted, when the race was postponed till tomorrow:

Alex	1	1	5	2
Belle Powers	5	7	3	5
Imogene	4	6	7	7
Carrie G	1	10	11	6
Jerry Burcarch	9	11	9	9
Honest Mary	10	8	6	8
Jessie	6	9	10	11
Valiant	2	5	4	1
General Lee	11	2	1	3
Mountaineer	3	3	8	3
Tola	7	4	2	10

Time—2:34, 2:28¼, 2:34½, 2:29.

AT CREEDMOOR.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CREEDMOOR, September 26.—The American team to-day shot a walk over match to beat last year's record. The scores made at each range were as follows:

NAME.	800 yds.	900 yds.	1,000 yds.
J S Sumner	75	74	73
W H Jackson	74	70	73
J S Brown	69	68	73
H F Clarke	73	72	71
H T Rockwell	67	70	69
Wm Gerriser	68	68	69
R Rathbone	70	69	59
C E Dwight	67	6.	58

THE LOUISVILLE TURF.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—Yesterday was the third day of the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey club. The attendance was not so good as on the previous days.

First race—Association purse—mile heats; only two horses started—Allan Pinkerton and Janet. The latter was a strong favorite, and after being led up to the last eighth of a mile by Allan Pinkerton, won the first heat with apparent ease in 1:45¼. The second heat was won by Janet; Pinkerton second. Time, 1:46¼.

Second mile and a half dash—was won by Ed. Turner, Spring Branch 2d, Julia Jackson 3d. Time, 2:42.

Third dash—one and eighth miles—was won by Edinburgh, Blue Eyes 2d, King William 3d, Checkmate 4th, Crosslet last Time, 1:59.

Fourth dash—one mile—was won by Bergamotte, Milan 2d, Edinburgh 3d, Short Line 4th, Glenmore last. Time, 1.42¾

Janet had it all her own way in the first race. In the second Ed. Turner won very handily. The third was more of a struggle, and King William and Blue Eyes, giving the favorite all he could do to win. Bergamotte never headed Milan, the favorite, lapping her but once. The great event of the meeting is the America stallion stake to be run to-morrow.

NEW YORK

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, September 25.—The state democratic convention met in this city to-day and organized. When the secretary began to call the roll a scene of great disorder ensued, the question being on the admission of the contesting delegates. John Kelly, of New York, said that year after year "Tammany" has come here and met with the contestants, notwithstanding the decisions that we are regular. He wanted the question settled now and forever. He hoped the chair would allow the delegates from New York and Kings counties to vote.

The chair stated he had no other means of knowing who were the members than the roll call submitted to him by the state committee. He, therefore, was obliged to take the roll, and had directed the secretary to call the county of Kings.

Mr. Weed called attention to the fact that notwithstanding the chair had the roll of the state committee, notice had been given that New York and Kings counties were contested.

The chair directed the secretary to call Kings county to vote on the question. Mr. Weed appealed from this decision. The uproar was tremendous. Peckham, Weed, and others filed, the aisles shouting and threatening. The mayor and

THE POLICE ENTERED THE HALL

and insisted that the members take their seats. Some resisted. Every one was on his feet, while the hall resounded with confusion. Mr. Weed had half a dozen police about him trying to get him off the seat he had mounted, but he defied them. The police were finally withdrawn to the front of the stage.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

The resolution which was the cause of the rumpus was carried. It says:

Whereas, The delegation from New York, commonly known as the Tammany delegation, and the delegation from Kings, known as the McLaughlin delegation, having been repeatedly recognized by the state convention as regular delegations and having been so recognized after a contest at the last democratic convention and the facts of regularity are the same now as then and whereas, it is unjust to disfranchise so large a democratic constituency, therefore

Resolved, That the delegates be allowed to take seats and participate in the proceedings of the convention.

The motion to reconsider declared lost amid great cheering. At 4:30 recess. Those who did not sympathise with the action

LEFT THE HALL

to meet at Park opera house. The dissenters met at the opera house and passed resolutions denouncing the action of temporary Laning in usurping the powers of the convention in the interest of Tammany hall, and determined to return to Wieting opera house and "fight it out."

The convention reassembled at 7:35. Mr. Weed offered a resolution that no delegate whose seat is contested be made a member of the committee on credentials.

Mr. Mitchell moved to lay on the table. Carried, ayes 196, nays 181.

The committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

An Extension of Time.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—In the Oregon legislature the house adopted a joint memorial asking congress to extend the time for building the Northern Pacific railroad, also a memorial asking congress to provide for throwing Umatilla reservation open to settlement.

A Western Storm.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 26.—A storm this evening blew down the new Presbyterian church, and played havoc generally at Lebanon, Ind. The damage may reach $40,000. No loss of life reported.

POLITICAL POINTS.

ADDRESS FROM THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

Assembling of the Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts—Congressional and Other Nominations.

To the Voters of the Fourth Congressional District:

When the convention to nominate a candidate for the 46th congress from the 4th congressional district first assembled in Columbus it was composed of delegates, some of whom were elected by district action of the people in primary elections, others by court house meetings in some of which it had been refused to remit the subject to such direct action of the people. A portion of the delegation were called "uninstructed" while many of us were really and unmistakably instructed as to the choice of our constituents. The very first step towards organization developed the existence of an obstructive spirit on the part of some of our colleagues. This spirit continued to be manifested through the various sessions we held there, so that after repeated balloting, reaching 279 in number, and through various efforts to harmonize, including a proposition (submitted by Mr. Whittle, of Chattahoochee, as a compromise, which was not accepted) to remit the whole matter to the democrats of the district that they might select a candidate in primary elections in each county of the district, we ultimately felt constrained to adjourn so as to give delegates an opportunity for further conference with their constituents, and also to furnish the important county of Carroll with an opportunity to be represented in our deliberations.

When we again assembled at Newnan we had renewed instructions from our people, commending our forbearance at Columbus, and approving our course, and delegates met with us from Carroll emphasizing the majority. we felt that we represented the democratic voters of the district with a peculiarly large and decisive expression direct from the ballot box of that county. We also had information, previously known to us, confirmed that the democrats of the counties represented by delegates, opposed to our action did not themselves disapprove of that action, and preferred the candidate we recommend. One of the most important counties sent a petition to her delegates, signed by a larger number of democrats than that which voted for the appointment of the delegates, respectfully and earnest notifying them that a large majority of the people of that county desired the return of Hon. Henry R. Harris to the 46th congress, thus confirming the declaration made by one of the delegates on the floor of the convention at Columbus in open session to that effect. The expression of the delegate was, that "an overwhelming majority desired his return." Assisted by the delegates from Carroll, we renewed our patient efforts to harmonize. These efforts were earnestly and respectfully extended through the proceedings, until we reached the 700th ballot. We then offered a committee of conference. Failing in that, as in all of our previous efforts, there was nothing left for us to do at this late period of time, but either for the majority to yield to the will of the minority, or for the convention to remand back to the voters of the district the election of a representative at the ballot box, with a recommendation of the gentleman as a candidate who is the choice of a large majority of the voters.

Mr. Jefferson was one of the great founders of the system of free democratic government on this continent. His favorite doctrine was, "the majority shall rule." Therefore, satisfied as we are, that a large majority of the voters of this district prefer Henry R. Harris as the candidate for congress, we feel that our action in the premises is in accordance with the time-honored Jeffersonian doctrines. Many of the people feel, after the repeated declarations of their choice during the canvass, that all this struggle through which we have passed has been an issue between them and the politicians. This opinion, now so wide-spread in the district, will be confirmed at the ballot box in November, and sooner the people triumph and demonstrate that they have both the will and the intelligence to control their own affairs, the better it will be for the country.

We are fortunate in our selection, that the man we respectfully recommend comes up to another great rule of Mr Jefferson, in that he is "honest and faithful and capable." A brief reference to the public records, establishes beyond successful contradiction, that he is in full accord with the important principles we are united to advance; and that he is regarded, both in congress and out of it, as a man worthy of confidence and esteem, and a gentleman of unquestionable ability and influence. His position in the "committee of ways and means," and his speeches and action in the house of representatives, and the efficiency and punctuality with which he has looked after every interest of his constituents, both public and private, whether their requests have been conveyed to him by correspondence or in person, entitle him to such consideration as he is receiving at the hands of his constituents.

His votes in congress show that he is fully in accord with us on questions of finance and revenue, now taking shape in advance for the presidential contest of 1880, as expressed in the views entertained by Senator Thurman, of Ohio, and other leading minds in the south, north and west. We present a brief synopsis of his votes on the currency issue: On the 23d of November, 1877, he voted for the repeal of the act for the contraction of the currency, known as the resumption act. On the 28th of February, 1878, he voted to remonetise the standard silver dollar and restore its legal tender character. On the 22d of April, 1878, he voted for the bill to supply a convenient currency with which the minor business transactions of the people may be done. This was the bill to authorise the reissue of "fractional currency," and should it become a law would practically increase the volume of the currency $40,000,000. On the 29th of April, 1878, he voted for the act suspending the further retirement of legal tender notes and providing for the issuance of bonds in their stead. By this bill it is provided that when any legal tender notes may be redeemed or be received into the treasury under any law, from any source whatever and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired and cancelled or destroyed, but they shall be reissued and paid out again and kept in circulation, except in case of mutilated notes, which shall be destroyed and other notes of like denomination issued in their stead. On June 20, 1878, he voted for the bill to authorise the payment of custom dues in legal tender notes at par. On the 19th of June, 1878, he voted for the bill to retire the circulating notes of the national banks and for other purposes, usually known as the act to repeal the national bank law. This bill provides for the substitution in circulation of the legal tenders of the United States for the bills of the national banks.

This reference to his votes, together with his speeches in congress, demonstrates that Henry R. Harris is in favor of the repeal of the act known as the "resumption act." That he is in favor of the permanent retirement of national bank notes from circulation and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes of the United States therefor. That he is in favor of making treasury notes of the United States receivable for all dues, of equal tender with coin. That he favors the unrestricted coinage of silver as a money metal the same as gold. That he favors the payment of all bonds and dues of the federal government in accordance with the original contract between the parties thereto, which as to bonds and such other obligations of course includes the currency stipulated in the several acts authorizing their issuance and thus contemplated as the medium of payment.

Further than this, his speeches in congress and other votes, not necessary to enumerate here, show that he is opposed to any further increase of the bonded debt of the United States, and purchase of coin for redemption purposes, but on the contrary favors the gradual, practical extinction of the public debt, rigid economy, the reduction of expenditures in all branches of the public service in every possible way and to the last cent compatible with efficient administration, involving the decrease of salaries; the cutting off of all supernumeraries in every department, and the repeal of the internal revenue system, and that he favored a tariff for revenue only.

The resolutions adopted by the convention are as follows:

Whereas, The delegates to the congressional convention, now in session at this place, have spent many days in balloting, without securing a nomination; and there appearing no reasonable prospect that they can under the two-thirds rule, agree upon a candidate to represent the fourth congressional district in the forty sixth congress; and deeming it unnecessary to impose upon ourselves the labor of continuing from day to day, the useless attempt to affect a nomination with the delegates of which the convention is now composed, and believing that it would not subserve the best interests of the democratic party that the majority should yield to the will of the minority, therefore,

Resolved, That we remand back to the voters of said district, the election of a representative to the forty-sixth congress, such selection to be made at the ballot box in November next.

Be it further resolved, That we recommend to the voters of the fourth congressional district as a candidate for representative the Hon. Henry R. Harris, a statesman of enlarged views, ripe experience and unswerving integrity. A man who, having proved faithful in the past, can be safely trusted in the future."

This action of the convention was taken immediately after the committee appointed on motion of R A S Freeman, of Troup, had reported they were unable to agree. In this action all participated. Upon the passage of the resolutions all voted either in the affirmative or negative."

Therefore, in accordance with well established rules applicable to the action of deliberative bodies, all are bound by this action, including as well those who voted in the negative, as those who voted in the affirmative. If the largest number of votes had declared in the negative, would it not have been claimed, and with logical correctness too, that the vote was an endorsement of the policy and course of the minority throughout the previous proceedings? Who, then, will question, that all who took the chance to mould and shape these resolutions, recommending as they do the Hon Henry R Harris, are bound by their passage? Whilst we do not claim for this action that it is any more than a recommendation, we assert it is the action of the convention regularly adopted, and impartial minds will recognize that those who participated in it in good faith, are thereby bound. Will any fair mind allow that a man may do all he can to take such benefits as any given proceedings have in them for himself or his friends, and they say I will not submit to our joint decision, when after debate with him, his friends, by a vote in which he takes his full part, overrules his judgment and predilections?

There was no protest against this action of the convention. There was no refusal to join in it before the counties were called, and upon it each and every delegate voted as upon the previous measures of the convention, including the adoption of the two-thirds rule. Are we not all therefore as much bound by it as we were by the two-thirds rule to which we so faithfully adhered throughout? Both were passed in the same day. The two-thirds rule at a time when Carroll was without representation, and this action after Carroll had her delegates upon the floor and with each and every county represented. It is true the adoption of the resolutions were opposed. The widest latitude of debate was allowed and freely indulged in, and the word protest was even used by some of the speakers. This only goes to show that the right of protest was not forgotten, and the fact remains that those composing the intelligent minority well knew that right, one which they had previously on several occasions threatened to exercise, did not propose to avail themselves of it by entering anything of the kind in writing on the Journal, but they joined and sought to succeed in the issue, which was fairly found against them. We were repeatedly told by members of the minority that they were fully united in the advocacy of gentlemen, whose names they presented, and were informed that if we adjourned they would remain and agree upon a candidate themselves, but out of the number of all the honorable gentlemen for whom they had voted they failed to select a standard-bearer; and so it was that, after the adjournment of the convention, one who had canvassed the district and failed to obtain a majority either in the appointment of delegates or in either one of the 700 ballots of the convention, and whose friends so far as they could, had molded the action of the convention, announced himself a candidate for election.

All we have done is based on the great fundamental ideas of free government, that the people are sovereign—that the will of the majority should control—and that every one holding delegated authority ought either to resign his trust or do the will of his principal. You who compose the great mass of the voters of this district are our principals. You pay the taxes. You bear the burdens of the government. Upon you and your posterity fall the results of the legislation of the country. Therefore you have the right to say who shall be your public servants. Respectfully submitted,

C. W. MABRY,
R. A. S. FREEMAN,
O. L. REESE,
W. T. REVILL,
G. A. MYHAND,
M. SHACKLEFORD,
JAMES WHITTLE.
Committee of the majority.

LAGRANGE, GA., Sept. 23, 1878.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, September 25.—The democratic state convention met at Faneuil hall at eleven o'clock, pursuant to the adjournment voted for by the state central committee at Worcester. Mr. Avery called the convention to order and spoke at length. The usual committees were appointed.

General John S. Whitney was appointed chairman, and addressed the convention. At the close of the speech Josiah G. Abbott was nominated for governor by acclamation; lieutenant governor, William R. Plunkett; secretary of state, Henry C. DeWing; treasurer and receiver, General David N. Skillings; auditor, John E. Fitzgerald; attorney general, General Richard Olney. Reuben Noble, of Westfield, made a motion that democratic committees throughout the state, calling conventions and caucuses to address calls to all democrats who propose to support the candidates of this convention, that when any such committee opposes the nominations of this convention, the members of the several council or senatorial and district conventions be authorized to exclude such members from the convention. After considerable discussion the resolutions were indefinitely postponed.

THE PLATFORM

declares that the constant policy of the republican party throughout the United States has had a constant tendency to centralize the powers of the government in Washington; demands the overthrow of monopolies and the enactment and execution of such laws as shall protect the rights of labor as well as those of capital—not discriminating against either, but framed for the mutual benefit of both; that the scheme initiated and carried into effect by the republican party of providing a paper currency not redeemable in coin, and compelling the people to receive the same in payment of debts, is without the authority of the constitution. Congress has no power to make anything, unless it be gold and silver, legal. Whatever power it may have to authorize the issue of notes to circulate as money, whether issued directly from the treasury or indirectly through banks, should be exercised only subject to certain restrictions. That no executive office of government should have the discretion to enlarge or contract the value of the currency; that the total amount of currency authorized should be fixed by law; that whatever that amount is it should be one that shall at every moment be redeemable in coin; that all coins of the same denomination shall be as nearly as possible of equal value; that whatever currency is issued by the government shall be receivable by the government in payment of public dues at its full value.

NOMINATIONS.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., September 25—The greenbackers of the thirty-third district nominated Silas Vinton.

BINGHAMPTON, September 25.—Epenetenus Howe was nominated by the nationals in the twenty-eighth district.

NEWARK, September 25.—The republicans of the sixth district nominated John L Blake.

NORWICH, September 25.—The greenbackers of the third district nominated Charles W. Carter on the soft money platform, and the democrats endorsed the nomination on the hard money platform. Carter is absent. If he accepts the hard money platform the greenbackers will reconvene.

LITTLE ROCK, September 25.—The democrats of the third district have nominated Hon. Jordan E. Craven.

BOSTON, September 25.—The republicans of the fourth district have nominated Walbridge A. Field.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, September 26.—The democrats of the second district nominated Miles Kehoe.

A Dividend.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The directors of the Chicago & St. Paul railroad declared a dividend of three and a half per cent on preferred stock.

A Velvet Stealer.

NEW YORK, September 25.—H. E. Mattison, head of the velvet department of Arnold, Constable & Co., was arrested for stealing velvets. Peculations have been going on for seven years.

At the Old Stand.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—R. M. Bishop & Co. have resumed business, having arranged with their creditors so as to enable them to do so.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

DECISIONS RENDERED SEPTEMBER 24, 1878.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice. Hons. Logan E. Bleckley, and James Jackson, Associate Justices.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Johnson vs. Lovelace. Claim, from Harris.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, on the trial of which, the jury under the charge of the court, found the property subject to the fi fa levied thereon. A motion was made for a new trial on various grounds, which was overruled, and the claimant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the plaintiff obtained two judgments against Isaac Johnson, the defendant, in Harris superior court, at the same term of the court, but for different amounts. Executions were issued on these judgments, and both were levied on the same property of the defendant at the same time, and claimed by Joel T. Johnson, there being two separate claims interposed at the same time, one for each fi fa that was levied on the property. One of the claim cases was tried before the other, and upon that trial the property was found subject by the verdict of the jury and judgment entered thereon, when the second claim case came on for trial, the plaintiff offered in evidence the record of the former trial, for the purpose of showing that the question of the claimant's title to the land claimed by him as against the plaintiff's judgment, had been adjudicated on that former trial. The claimant having introduced in evidence a deed from Isaac Johnson to himself for the property claimed, the plaintiff proved that the same deed was offered and read in evidence by the claimant on the former trial and relied on by him in support of his claim to the property. The court held that the question of the claimant's title to the land was res adjudicata, and charged the jury to that effect, which is the main error complained of here. The issue upon the first trial was whether the claimants title to the property claimed by him was good as against the plaintiff's judgment obtained on the 10th of October, 1866, and upon the trial of that issue the verdict and judgment of the court thereon was that his title was not good as against that judgment. On the second trial, the issue was whether the claimant's title (it being the same introduced by him on the first trial) was good, as against the plaintiff's judgment obtained on the same day as the first, but for a different amount. There was no evidence that the second judgment had been paid off so that it was invalid for any cause. In the Duchess of Kingston case it was held that a judgment of a court of concurrent jurisdiction, directly upon the point, is as a plea a bar, as evidence, conclusive between the same parties upon the same matter directly in question in another court. See Bradley vs. Johnson, 49th Geo. Rep., 412. When it appears on the face of the record that the question in controversy in the second suit was litigated in the first, the mere production of the record will be enough; but when it does not so appear it must be shown aliunde by parol evidence, and the burden of proof rests on the party who maintains the affirmative. If the record shows that the same matters might have been litigated in the former action, then the fact that they were actually decided in that former action may be proved by extrinsic evidence Herman's law of estoppel, section 98. In the case now before us, it appears from the record of the trial of the first claim case that the claimant might have introduced the same title in support of his claim as he did on the second trial, and the extrinsic parol evidence in the record shows that he did so, that he claimed title to the property under the same deed from Isaac Johnson in both cases. The judgment of the court on the first trial was that the claimant's title under that deed was not good as against the plaintiff judgment obtained on the 10th of October, 1866, and that judgment so obtained on the first trial was conclusive evidence that the claimant's title to the property under that deed was not good as against the second judgment obtained at the same time as the first, although the latter may have been for a different amount. The point in issue that was directly decided upon the first trial was, that the claimant's title to the property was not good against the plaintiff's judgment obtained against Isaac Johnson, the defendant, on the 10th of October, 1866, and that discussion was directly applicable to the claimant's title under that same deed when offered in evidence by him on the second trial, inasmuch as the plaintiff's second judgment against which he sought to claim the property, was of the same date as the first though for a different amount. Judgments do not bind the property of defendants therein according to the amount, but according to the date thereof, and if the claimant's title was not good against one of the plaintiff's judgments for one amount, it was not good against his other judgment for a different amount, both being of the same date. It is the policy of the law to prevent unnecessary litigation and therefore our own code declares that, "an adjudication of the same subject matter in issue in a former suit between the same parties, by a court of competent jurisdiction, should be an end of litigation." Code, 2897. Parties will not be allowed to try the same issue twice by multiplying their claims, and it makes no difference that they may be able to introduce more evidence on the second trial than they did on the first, the law requires full diligence one the first trial. There being no plea of former recovery in this case, the court should have received not only the record of the former suit in evidence offered by the plaintiff, but also the evidence offered by the claimant, and then have charged the jury as to the legal effect of the former recovery, as it did do; but as the result must have been the same according to our views of the evidence as to the former adjudication of the claimant's title to the property, we will not disturb the verdict for that reason, inasmuch as we find no error in the charge of the court as to the claimant's title to the property having been adjudicated on the former trial. Tomlinson vs. Driver, 531 Geo. Rep. 1.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

J. M. Mobley; R. A. Russell, for plaintiff in error.

L. L. Stanford, for defendant.

Thomas, county Judge, vs. Thomas, county solicitor, relator. Mandamus, from Clarke.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an application for a mandamus by the solicitor of the county court of Clarke county against the county judge of that county, requiring him to show cause why he should not tax certain costs claimed by said solicitor in the bill of cost in a case tried in said county court for malicious mischief, the bill of indictment therefor having been found in the superior court and transferred to the county court for trial. Upon hearing the answer of the respondent, the court made the mandamus absolute, and ordered the county judge to tax in the bill of cost the sum of five dollars for the county solicitor's fee in said case, the same being a misdemeanor under the provisions of the code, whereupon the county judge excepted. By the 4646 section of the code the solicitor general, for each person indicted or presented in the superior court, is entitled to a fee of $5. By the 377 section it is made his duty to draw up all indictments or presentments when requested by the grand jury. The solicitor general had drawn up the indictment against Lester which was found by the grand jury in the superior court, and there can be no doubt that he was legally entitled to receive his fee of $5 00 therefor. By the 315th section of the code it is provided, that when an indictment for a misdemeanor, found in a superior court, shall be transferred to the county court for trial, and the party indicted shall be adjudged liable to pay costs, or a fine, or both, it shall be the duty of the county judge to collect the same and deduct therefrom the cost due to the solicitor general and pay it over to him, or to retain it subject to his order. The general assembly did not intend that the solicitor general should be deprived of his cost for drawing the bill of indictment, because the same was transferred to the county court for trial, and therefore provided for the payment of it.

The act of 18[illegible], providing for the appointment of a county solicitor for Clarke county, makes it his duty to represent the state in all criminal cases in the county court, and declares that he shall have the same fees as are now allowed to the solicitor general for similar services; but that will not entitle him to receive the fee due to the solicitor general for drawing the indictment in transferred cases from the superior to the county court, because he did not perform that service. But it is said the county solicitor gets no pay for his trouble in attending the trial of transferred misdemeanor cases in the county court. Whether the general assembly intended that he should attend the trial of the transferred cases in consideration of the other fees allowed him, we do not know, but we do know that no specific fee is allowed him for that service, and until the law-making power of the state shall provide compensation for that special service, the courts have no power or authority to do so. When a public officer claims fees for his services, he should be able to show clear authority of law in support of his claim to entitle him to have it allowed. On the statement of facts disclosed in the record, the court erred in making the rule nisi for a mandamus, absolute against the county judge. Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

T. W. Rucker, by Hopkins and Glenn, for plaintiff in error.

L. W. Thomas; Barrow Bros., for defendant.

Watt vs. The State. Arson, from Muscogee.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of "arson," and charged with having wilfully and maliciously burned a certain house dedicated to the worship of God, the property of a congregation of persons known as "Locust Hill colored missionary Baptist church," the same not being in any town, or village, and upon the trial therefor, was found guilty. The defendant made a motion in arrest of judgment on the ground that the facts alleged in the indictment do not constitute any violation of the law of this state. The 4379th section of the code declares, that the wilfull and malicious burning of an outhouse of another, such as a barn, stable, or any other house (except the dwelling house) on a farm or plantation, or elsewhere, (not in a town or city) shall be punished, etc. This was not a dwelling house, nor was it an outhouse on a farm or plantation, but it was another house, situated elsewhere, and, therefore, comes within the definition of the code "or any other house," except the dwelling house or an outhouse on a farm or plantation. The Locust Hill colored missionary Baptist church was a house other than a dwelling house. It was a house other than an outhouse of another on a farm or plantation, but it comes within the description of any other house being elsewhere than on a farm or plantation. See 4th Georgia Reports 34. There was no error in overruling the defendant's motion in arrest of judgment. Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Joseph F. Pou, for plaintiff in error.

H. Bussey, solicitor general, by John Peabody, for the state.

Thornton vs. Willis. Claim, from Muscogee.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, on the trial of which the jury, under charge of the court, found the property subject to the fi fa levied thereon. The case is brought here on a bill of exceptions to the rulings of the court on the trial thereof. It appears from the record and bill of exceptions, that the tax collector of Muscogee county issued a tax execution against James M. Leonard, dated the 5th of May, 1873, for the sum of $58 50 for taxes due for the year 1872. This tax fi fa was levied by the sheriff on the land claimed, as the property of defendant Leonard, on the 5th of May, 1873. On the 3d day of June, 1873, the sheriff made the following entry on said fi fa, which was signed by him officially, to-wit: "Received the full amount of this fi fa and paid over to ordinary." It also appears from an entry made on said fi fa by the sheriff on the 26th day of August, 1874, that he transferred it to one E. P. Willis, who is now controlling the same for his own benefit. Willis testified that he paid the money to the sheriff to protect the land which he had purchased of Leonard, the defendant. It further appears from the evidence in the record that the land in dispute was sold by the sheriff on the 2d day of June, 1874, in satisfaction of a judgment obtained against Abercrombie in March, 1868, and was purchased by Downing, who went into possession of the land, and afterwards sold it to the claimant. The controlling question in this case is whether the purchasers of the land between the 3d day of June, 1873, when the tax fi. fa. from the entry thereon was prima facie satisfied, and the 26th of August, 1874, when it was transferred to the plaintiff, Willis, obtained a good title as against that tax fi. fa. The court charged the jury to the effect that they did not if the money was paid to the sheriff by Willis in the first instance. This ruling of the court, in view of the principle recognized and decided in Dougherty vs. Marsh & Beers (11th Geo. Rep. 277) was error. As was said in that case, "This negligence, or whatever else you may call it, on the part of plaintiffs, or officers, must not be allowed to be repaired at the expense of others."

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

James Johnson; Cary J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Little; C. R. Russell, for defendant.

McLaughlin vs. Blount. Complaint, from Monroe.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff brought their action against the defendant on a promissory note for the sum of $2,411 62, besides interest. The defendant pleaded payment of the note. On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant made a motion for a new trial on the grounds therein stated, which was overruled, and the defendant excepted. The only ground of error insisted on here is the following charge of the court—as to the authority of Blount, the agent, to receive anything but money in payment of the note. The court charged [illegible] anybody has testified to the fact that he was authorized only to collect this note, then the law is, he was only authorised to collect it in money. But it may be that he was authorized to collect it in other things, and if he has shown to you by testimony that he was authorized to collect it by taking property for it, then if he did take property it was sufficient, but a mere general agency on the part of Mr. Blount would not be sufficient to authorise him to take anything else but money for it." This charge of the court was error. Code 2864. But in our judgment no other verdict should have been rendered, under the facts of the case and the law applicable thereto, than was rendered by the jury, notwithstanding the error complained of. The defendant's plea to the plaintiff's action was payment of the note sued on. One of the items of property with which the defendant sought to prove the payment of the plaintiff's note was a note on McCurdy for $930, the property of defendant's wife. This McCurdy note did not and could not, under the law, constitute a payment of any part of the defendant's debt to the plaintiff, for the reason that it was the property of his wife, however willing she may have been that it should be appropriated in that way, without an order of the superior court, as provided by the 1785th section of the code, which declares that "no contract of sale of a wife as to her separate estate with her husband, or her trustee, shall be valid, unless the same is allowed by order of the superior court of the county of her domicil". See also section 2337, and Chappell vs Boyd, decided at the present term, not yet reported. When it was shown that the McCurdy note was the property of the defendant's wife, his defense under the plea of payment broke down right then, and plaintiff's agent had the right to refuse to receive it as any part payment of the note sued on for that reason. It follows therefore that the defendant's plea of payment was not sustained by the evidence in any view that could have been taken of it, and therefore the verdict was right under the law. Assuming that the defendant could have paid the note in property, that property must have been his own, or such as he had a right to dispose of. He would not pay off the note with other people's property to which he had no title or right of disposition. Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Willis & Willis, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon for defendant.

Thomas vs. Reese. Mandamus, from Clarke.

BLECKLEY, J.

In fixing the salary of the county judge, the first grand jury acting upon the subject, establishes a salary for one year only, and not for each year of the judicial term. Over the salary for each year, the grand juries of that year possess all the powers conferred by sections 281 and 316 of the code. Hence, where the grand jury serving at the spring term of the court, in 1877, fixed a salary of thirteen hundred dollars, the grand jury serving at the spring term of the court, in 1878, could lawfully fix a salary of eight hundred dollars. The result would be to entitle the county judge to the former sum as his salary for the former year, and to the latter sum as his salary for the latter year.

Judgment affirmed.

T. W. Rucker, by Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiff in error.

S. P. Thurmond, by N. J. Hammond; L. & H. Cobb, for defendant.

Tillman vs. Willis. Case, from Muscogee.

BLECKLEY, J.

1 It was libelous, per se, to publish in a newspaper the following: "To W. L Tillman: You are hereby notified that I have made application for a homestead, and the same will come on for hearing at the ordinary's office, December 1st, 1876. L. K. WILLIS."

N. B.—"Take notice, merchants and community generally, the thieves (meaning the plaintiff) are refusing to pay for rations. W. L. TILLMAN."

A declaration by Willis against Tillman, alleging this publication as a cause of action, and claiming general damages only, was not demurrable.

2. In the absence of all the evidence which was adduced at the trial, this court cannot pronounce that slight error in the charge to the jury, or in striking out one or two sentences in a special plea filed in mitigation of damages, ought to be followed by a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiff in error.

Crawford & McNeill; Cary J. Thornton; James Johnson, for defendant.

Ansley vs. Jordan. Assumpsit, from Marion.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Prima facie, the measure of recovery in behalf of an employee who is wrongfully dismissed pending the term, and who sues after the term of hiring has expired, is full pay at the contract rate. 8 Ga. 190; 21 Ib 157; 54 Ib 266; 56 Ib 497; Wood's Master and Servant, 247. In order to mitigate the recovery by reason of earnings which the dismissed, employee realized, or might have realized, in serving other employers, intermediate the dismissal and the expiration of the term, the mitigating facts must be proved as matter of defense, and to lay the foundation for proving them, they should, in Georgia practice, be specially pleaded.

2. Where the undertaking of the defendant was to furnish board as well as to pay wages, and it appeared in evidence that the employee accepted other employment immediately after his dismissal by the defendant, and that he was boarded by the new employers as compensation for his services, the item of board, while it was thus furnished, is not an element of recovery against the defendant, there being no suggestion that the board received was in any respect inferior to that which the defendant was bound to supply.

3. Though interest on the unpaid wages was not expressly claimed in the declaration, the jury could allow interest from the time the wages became due according to the terms of the contract, the aggregate of the verdict being much less than the amount laid in the ad damnum.

4 The charge of the court was not erroneous in failing to specify the particular acts and omissions which would justify the employer in discharging his employee, no request to enter into such details having been made. 58 Ga. 157.

5. In "holding" that it was not competent for the defendant to show so and so, there was no necessary error; for it does not appear that the defendant offered evidence to the point; neither does it appear at what stage of the proceedings, or under what circumstances, the holding complained of took place.

6. The plaintiff having proved by her minor son that he made, for his mother, the contract alleged in the declaration, there was sufficient evidence of the contract to prevent a non suit.

7. An amendment substituting one plaintiff for another will stand, unless objection thereto be urged in due time. 47 Ga., 596.

8. The question of the right to appeal does not arise on a motion for a new trial.

Judgment reversed, with instructions to let all the recovery be remitted except the unpaid money wages, with interest thereon.

B. B Hinton, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon; W. B. & R. E. Butt, for defendant.

Pollard vs. King. Illegality, from Chattahoochee.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. A bill of exceptions transmitted to this court cannot be recognized on the original bill of exceptions, without due authentication by the clerk of the superior court, unless the certificate of the clerk is waived by counsel for the defendant in error. But under a liberal construction of the act of February, 26, 1877, where a transcript of the record is here, with an unauthenticated bill of exceptions, leave may at any time be granted by this court to withdraw it, [illegible] may, if he can, have it authenticated and returned in time for the case to be heard before all the cases from the circuit to which it belongs have been called and disposed of. In Middlebrook vs. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co, 58 Georgia 599, leave to withdraw was refused; but to that case the act of 1877 did not apply, as the writ of error was sued out before the passage of the act, and was therefore expressly excepted from its provisions. Pamphlet acts of 1877, pp. 95, 96.

2. The bankruptcy of a defendant is no cause for not amending a judgment against him rendered prior to the adjudication. 45 Geo. 117.

3. A judgment complete and perfect in all respects excepting in wanting the signature of the plaintiff or his attorney, is amendable by an order of the court to supply the proper signature nunc pro tunc. Compare 54 Geo. 486; 47 Ib. 92; 50 Ib. 206; 57 Ib. 153. It is competent for the court, in the exercise of its discretion, to grant leave to amend after the lapse of many years—ten years or more.

4. An order to enter up judgment nunc pro tunc, is not an order to amend an irregular or defective judgment already existing. An order of the former kind should not be granted on an application for one of the latter kind.

5. An affidavit of illegality which alleges that "there is no judgment upon which said execution issued, and that no judgment was rendered against deponent upon which to issue said execution, and that no judgment is now against said deponent upon which said execution could issue," is not sustainable where the judgment is perfect in every respect, except in the omission to sign it. Though, under section 3568 of the code, it is grossly irregular to issue execution upon a judgment entered up but not signed, yet neither the judgment nor the execution is to be held void. Code, section 2, paragraph 6.

Judgment affirmed, with directions.

James Johnson; Joseph F. Pou; Cary J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon; H. Bussey, for defendant.

Cherry vs. the North & South railroad Co. Assumpsit, &c., from Harris.

BLECKLEY, J.

After judgment in the superior court dismissing the action for want of service, and after affirmance of that judgment by this court, nothing remains to be done but to make the judgment of this court the judgment of that court. Leave to reinstate the case in the superior court for the purpose of having the defendant duly served, and then proceeding with the action, will not be granted either before or after the remitter is entered.

Judgment affirmed.

Porter Ingram, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Little, for defendant.

Bryan et al. vs. The State. Burglary, from Talbot.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Where burglary and larceny were committed together, the prisoner's possession of the stolen property (wheat) twelve days thereafter, if not satisfactorily explained, would be a circumstance to be considered on his trial for the burglary. In order for the possession, though after such a lapse of time, to be of no weight as a fact tending to prove guilt, it would have to be accounted for. The prisoner would not be relieved from the burden of explaining it if he wished to rid himself entirely of its effect in its due connection with other circumstances.

2 There was no abuse of discretion in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Marion Bethune; Willis & Willis, for plaintiffs in error.

H. Bussey, solicitor general, by John Peabody, for the state.

George A Dozier vs. Wm. H. Owen, et. al. Application for injunction, from Harris.

JACKSON, J.

Assuming that there is equity in the bill, which is doubtful, to say the least, when the facts are contested, and the chancellor passes upon the bill and affidavits on one side and the answer and affidavits on the other, his discretion in refusing an injunction will not be disturbed.

Judgment affirmed.

James Johnson; Cary J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

Willis & Willis, for defendants.

J. J. Austin et al vs E. G. Raiford and W. W. Shipp. In equity, from Muscogee.

JACKSON, J.

The heirs of Austin sued Raiford of Muscogee and Shipp of Chattahoochee county, in equity in Muscogee, alleging that the two men had possessed themselves of their father's estate, but how much each had they did not know but asked discovery, that Shipp was surety on the bond of the first administrator who was dead and his estate insolvent, and also of Raiford who was administrator de bonis non, and that Shipp from 1861 to 1866 possessed himself of and held the assets of the estate, they being left with him by the first administrator, that Raiford was insolvent, and prayed an account against Raiford as administrator de bonis non, and against Shipp as surety for Raiford, and for the first administrator now deceased, and also an account of the assets he had been possessed of:

Held 1st, That the bill is not multifarious.

2 That the remedy in equity is concurrent with, and more complete than at law.

3. That Shipp may be held to answer in Muscogee county.

Judgment reversed.

Thornton & Grimes; Blandford & Garrard, for plaintiffs in error.

D. H. Burts; Peabody & Brannon, for defendants.

Francis Roberts vs. Thomas J. Neal, administrator. Claim, from Harris.

JACKSON, J.

1. On the trial of a claim case, where the question is as to the validity of a sale from the defendant in fi fa to the claimant just before judgment went against the defendant, the said defendant and claimant being brothers, sayings and acts of the defendant while in possession of the property and admissions of the claimant against himself are both admissible, and the court will not scrutinize closely the relevancy of such testimony if it bear at all upon the question of fraud, and point, though indirectly, to fraud.

2. Where exception is taken to a part of a charge, and the whole charge taken together, including that excepted to, and read in connection with it, gives the case legally and fairly to the jury, this court will not sustain such exception and remand the case for another hearing.

3. When counsel present their requests in writing to the court at the close of the charge, and the general charge has already embraced the requests, the court may well say to the jury that such requests are the law, but not more so than when given in the general charge; and this court will not pronounce such remark error at the instance of the plaintiff in error, especially when the same remark was made in respect to like requests made by the defendant, the contest being between them which should get the last word from the court to the jury.

4. Where the verdict is fully supported by the evidence, we would be slow to grant a new trial, none being asked for below, and unless errors were serious and likely to change the verdict, this court would not interfere.

Judgment affirmed.

L. L Stanford; Joseph F. Pou, for plaintiff in error.

James M. Mobley, for defendant.

Elizabeth Hughes vs. The Western Railroad Co. of Alabama. Case, from Muscogee.

JACKSON, J.

When the verdict of the jury is right under the law and facts of the case, it should not be disturbed, no matter what the court charges or refuses to charge, unless there is some possibility at least that a new trial would benefit the plaintiff.

Judgment affirmed.

J. M. Russell, for plaintiff in error.

Jos. F. Pou, for defendant.

S. B. Hatcher vs. Julius A. Cade. Claim, from Marion.

JACKSON, J.

The evidence not being sufficient to subject to the debt of the plaintiff in execution, one-third of the land, a new trial must be granted.

Judgment reversed.

Smith & Little; for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon; Blandford & Garrard, for defendant.

A Growing Good Feeling.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—One of the latest reports received at the department of state from an intelligent and experienced officer in command on the Rio Grande, says there seems to be a growing disposition on the part of the Mexican officials on the Rio Grande to respond to our desire to

CULTIVATE A FRIENDLY FEELING

and to repress lawlessness and disorder. The fact of the authorities waiving all technical objections that could have been made against the delivery of these deserters on the request of the military authorities alone shows that the sentiment of hostility in this community is not strong enough to prevent acts tending to good feeling and friendly relations.

His Last Speech.

TORONTO, September 25.—[illegible]ferin opened the provincia[illegible] yesterday with an eloqu[illegible] which, he said, was th[illegible] speech he would make in [illegible]

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When property changes hands the smallest advertisement is sufficient to find the party who wants it. Hence those who intend to sell, and those who intend to buy, find the CONSTITUTION valuable for the whole purpose as if it had been established for the purpose.

WANTED.

CARRIERS WANTED—For the Atlanta Daily Post. Apply to day at 28 S. Broad street. 507 sep01...d1t

WANTED—A situation in a Commission or Wholesale House, by a young man of business qualifications and good habits. Commercial College graduated at his request. Address, Box 1, Atlanta, Ga. 507 sep01...d1t

WANTED—An apprentice boy to learn Printing. Apply at 73 Broad street, up-stairs. 5 8 sep 28...d1w

WANTED—By a young man of experience, with good references, a situation as salesman. Address A. B., this office. 500 Sep 6...d1t

WANTED—The name and post-office address of every one afflicted with the HABIT. Price 25 cents per box. Address A. B. Woolly, Atlanta, Ga. 508 sep 22...d1w3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One fine new Store room, 40 feet square, the prettiest room in Hitchcock's row in the city of Barnesville. 15 000 bales cotton received in Barnesville and a fine place for business. Apply to J. F. West, Barnesville, Ga. 000 sep26...d1t

FOR RENT—Five room house, corner Pryor and Fair streets. Servants' rooms and good water. Apply to No. 9 Decatur street or 168 Pryor street. 196 sep26...d1w

FOR RENT—The Store now occupied by Simmons & Lee. Possession given 1st October. A. Murphy. 541 sep25...d1f

FOR RENT—Four-room Dwelling, No. 8 Talmall street, with 2-room kitchen attached. Convenient to Walker Street School and Evans' Chapel. Inquire of 413 per month. B. F. Bennett, 26 Broad street. 545 sep26...d3t wd fri sun

FOR RENT—One Brick Store House, No. 17 Alabama street. Now occupied by W. F. Stokes. Apply to W. Adair, Real Estate Agent. 480 sep 0...d6t

FOR RENT—8 room House, opposite Crew Street School, No. 18. Apply to W. B. Wheeler, Store-keeper, W. & A. R. R. 507 Sep18...d1f

FOR RENT—Fine Store Room with Wagon Yard attached, No. 71 Whitehall street, adjoining Stewart & Bain. G. T. Dodd. 8 sep3...d1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Buggy or Rockaway Horse for sale. Sound and gentle. Perfectly safe and not afraid of steam cars. Apply at once to Richmond, at Stable on Broad street, near the Bridge. 561 sep26...d1t

FOR SALE—A splendid pair of new four ton Scales. Cheap. Apply to Jas. P. Harrison & Co. 564 sep26...d1w

FOR SALE—Cedar, Post, sawed and hewn. The best and cheapest ever used. A. Murphy. 541 sep25...d1f

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. We are receiving a large stock. Order of or call on us for bargains. W. Junkins & Co., 58 Decatur street. 403 sep18...d10t

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE—Cows, heifers, bull and heifer calves of choice butter stock—some the descendants of Sutliff's Fancy (3019), made for having made 574 pounds of butter in a year; others from prize winners. Fall the best time to ship Jerseys south. Prices reasonable. Address Clark & East, Nashville, Tenn. 18 sep8...d3aw4w tues thur sun

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 24 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

RETURNED—Ralph Badger, Dentist, and will operate at Residence, No. 273 Peachtree street, for ten days. sep26...d1t

A RARE CHANCE to obtain a first class family horse. Apply at once to Richmond at Stable on Broad street, by the Bridge 565 sep26...d1t

A GOOD CANVASSER—Can get employment by applying to Atlanta Daily Post, 35 Broad street, to-day. 567 sep27...d1t

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual cost, the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 may3 d1f

AUCTION SALES.

NIGHT AUCTION SALE—This Wednesday night, September 26th, we commence our regular Night Sales. To be continued during the season. Merchants and Shippers of their surplus stock are invited to call and see us. Hall & Morris. N. P. Hill, Auctioneer. 342 sep25

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1878.

How about that war with Mexico?

WELLS and Anderson, the perjured returning board managers, rely upon the yellow fever to elect them to office. Pestilence to pestilence.

G. FANCY STRAIN desires to contribute his manly presence and influence to the yellow fever sufferers. We move that G. F. T. be provided with a free pass to Memphis.

HON. HIRAM P. BELL has entered the campaign in earnest. He has published his list of appointments and they will make the canvass altogether lively. He begins in Jackson county on the 27th, and closes at Blairsville on the 28th of October.

WHEN the country learns that John Sherman is a genuine greenbacker a thrill of horror will pulsate from one end of the land to the other. It will be remembered that Sneaky was one of the first to protest against the payment of the bonds in gold.

IF the Burlington Hawkeye is right, the southern confederacy will be established next week. We trust the boys will wait until our washing is brought home. If there is going to be an excursion of this kind, we want to be on hand.

WE are under obligations to the managers of the Houston county fair for courtesies dear to an editor's heart. The fair will be a success. Houston county is one of the richest and most progressive counties in the state and her people are full of the kind of enterprise that only needs the spur of a competitive exposition for its full development. The fair occurs on the 3d, 4th and 5th of October.

THE Athens Anti-Washerman says that Felton knows all about the candidature of Holtzclaw. This is a very timely admission for an independent organ to make. We have never made any such charge, but as there seems to be some sort of an understanding between the independents in all portions of Georgia, including the P. G. D., of Atlanta, we are quite willing to take Smithy Clayton's word for it. It is well enough to put these little things upon record.

HANNAH AND WEBBY.

It is never too late to make a correction, and we therefore cheerfully state that Mr. Webb C. Hayes is not to be matrimonially bound to the unsuspecting lady mirror Hannah Boggs. We were led into the error by statements in the Washington Post and in the Baltimore Gazette. Why Mr. Hutchins or Mr. Cockerill should have concocted this lascivious libel we have no means of knowing, but knowing that Webby was a strict attendant upon Mr. Hutchins's Saturday night champagne festivals, we were led to believe that the able young man had been definitely accepted by Miss Boggs. In view of the fact that trouble might arise, we take this opportunity of correcting, as far as our circulation extends, this wild but pleasing rumor. In this connection, it becomes our disagreeable duty to warn the public against the [illegible] Hutchins [and John Cockerill

A RENEWED HONOR.

THE CONSTITUTION holds that if there was the slightest danger of yellow fever in Atlanta, it would be criminal in the last degree to suppress the truth. It has always declared that it was the emphatic duty of the newspapers in infected cities to promptly inform their readers and let them govern themselves accordingly. If, through the suppression of the truth THE CONSTITUTION should find that any of its readers had remained in the city through ignorance and died in consequence of remaining, we should feel responsible in a great degree for their death.

Holding these views of the duty of a journalist, we promptly investigated a ridiculous rumor that gained circulation in the streets yesterday to the effect that Dr. Rose had the yellow fever. While we feel perfectly certain that there could be no truth in the rumor, we determined to personally investigate the matter and for our readers the truth. The result of this investigation is given in another column. It punctures the absurd rumor and shows that there was no foundation for the story. The alleged victim was sitting up, in an enviable state of mind, preparing for a trip day after to-morrow. He laughed at the idea of having yellow fever, and declared that he was very much improved in the last four or three days. He has never been sick seriously, and has only had two calls from the doctor in four days.

The evidence that we present must absolutely settle the matter, even with those who believe that it is possible for the yellow fever to get a hold in Atlanta. That it is impossible every intelligent man agrees. The yellow fever cannot get a hold here. It is impossible for a case to be bred in the entire absence of malaria, and there is not a particle of malaria within miles of Atlanta.

ATLANTA AS A MILITARY STATION.

We hear it rumored that the government has ordered or is about to order a number of federal troops from Louisiana to Atlanta. This is a move that should have been made long ago. It is unnecessary, unwise and inhuman to expose the troops to the pestilence that now holds deadly sway in the Mississippi valley. Atlanta should be made the headquarters of the departments of the south and of the gulf—and the forces deemed necessary for those departments should be permanently stationed here. Our transportation facilities are equal to those of any city in the union, and the troops could be distributed from this point rapidly enough to meet any emergency. The truth is, however, that there can arise no emergency demanding the swift concentration or distribution of forces, and in view of that fact the government owes it to the people and humanity to station the troops at some point where they will be altogether out of the reach of pestilence. Atlanta has not only offered a harbor of refuge for the unfortunate ones who have been compelled to fly from their homes, but is one of the healthiest stations in the country. No sort of epidemic can prevail here except the small pox, and that can be easily controlled. We have not only a healthy climate, but the facilities of health. We have in our midst physicians who have made the study of sanitary science a specialty, and whose profound knowledge in this respect has given them something more than a national reputation. The government owes it to humanity to protect its troops from pestilence, and we therefore suggest that whatever forces may be deemed necessary be concentrated in Atlanta.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE FOURTH.

From all appearances, the campaign in the fourth district will be lively. It is a free fight, so far as the democrats are concerned, and any one who has the nerve to invite the support of the people upon the naked issue of personal popularity is at liberty to become a candidate. It is not a contest between democrats and independents. The convention declined to act in the matter, and the question as to who shall be the representative is left altogether with the people. In this view of the case, we have endorsed Mr. Harris, not only because he was the choice of a very large majority of the delegates, but because his record in congress, so far as we know, is perfect. If, while gaining the experience that would enable him to more thoroughly fit him to serve his constituents he gave entire satisfaction, it seems to us that he is better fitted to serve them now after occupying a seat in two congresses. If Mr. Persons, or any other democrat, had been nominated and Mr. Harris had become an independent candidate, we should have opposed him most strenuously. As matters stand, we believe he is the best and most available candidate. He and his friends in the convention are no more to be called disorganizers than those who opposed him with such steady and earnest bitterness. A few years ago, Hon. Benjamin H. Hill made a race somewhat similar to the one which Mr. Harris is now making, and he was endorsed by the people, although he had only a stubborn minority to support him in the convention. While we think that under the circumstances he is entitled to the support and endorsement of his people, we were careful during the contest to maintain a thoroughly impartial attitude, so much so that some of the more enthusiastic supporters of Mr. Harris went out of their way to say that we were opposed to him. If the whole matter had been left to us, we would probably have selected another man, but our preference would have been of a purely personal character, and would have gone no further than Judge Crawford or Judge Buchanan. Neither of these gentlemen are candidates, and, so far as we can judge, Mr. Harris will make as good a representative as any who are likely to oppose him in the race. At any rate, we have no objections to his record, and as he is a thoroughly organized democrat, with experience, energy and influence [illegible] are of the opinion that he should be re-elected.

THE SAVANNAH EXCURSION.

The recent excursion from Atlanta to Savannah was an event which will be memorable. By the kindness of President Wadley, of the Central railroad and Ocean steamship company, about three hundred of our citizens enjoyed what was, perhaps, the most elegant excursion ever known in Georgia.

Many of those who had the good fortune to go had never been to Savannah, and many had never caught a glimpse of ocean. Therefore the trip had the exhilaration of novelty added to its more solid attractions. A full account of the incidents of the occasion has appeared in our local columns, and came from the pens of the gentlemanly members of the staff, who are said to have entered thoroughly into the spirit of the occasion. Our Atlanta friends are now back safely, and they bring with them many happy recollections of the pleasure that is past.

In every way we consider the excursion a fortuitous event.

It was the means of rare pleasure to many, and this fact is worth the consideration of the most practical. Anything that breaks the monotony of life should be gladly welcomed. There is enough labor and perplexity in the way we have to go and we will all join our benedictions on the event which brings us rest and refreshment. The holidays of life are perhaps its most blessed periods. Men's hearts would soon grow cold and hard but for these events which bring them together in the generous warmth of social sympathy.

Another benefit of this excursion deserves especial attention. It brought the people of the two principal cities in the state into closer and more intimate relations than they ever enjoyed before. There is a volume of wisdom in those words spoken to the discordant sections by one who desired their peace. "Know each other and you will love each other."

The cold never apply to two Georgia cities as they did to the inimical sections of our country, but even here they may serve as the true philosophy of mental prosperity and mutual friendship. It has been too often true that the cities of Georgia have indulged feelings of unworthy jealousy toward each other.

There was never any reason for such sentiments. They are opposed to sound sense and contradictory of those generous impulses which we know our people generally possess.

We are sure that all these unworthy feelings are fast passing away, and we say hope soon to remember them among the follies of the past.

The Ocean steamship company in naming a magnificent ocean steamer in honor of our city has conferred a compliment which is highly appreciated. It has done more. It has materially helped toward a firmer friendship between the two sister cities—one of whom sits a queen enthroned on the grand hills of Georgia, while the other, in her majestic beauty, claims a "kingdom by the sea," which will never be taken from her.

We express the general sentiment of our people when we say that Atlanta only awaits an opportunity to return the kindness Savannah has so recently extended to her.

We trust that both cities will henceforth know and love each other better than ever before, and that each shall fully attain the brilliant future of which its present prosperity is at once the beginning and the promise.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE voters of the gallant Fifth
Are not to be deluded,
And even now the cries against
The "greeners" is concluded,
For everywhere the boys believe
To take their "city gammon,"
But in a solid phalanx fuse
For party and for Hammond!

COL. HAMMOND is to speak at the fair grounds in Forsyth on the 17th of October.

BEAUREGARD declines to be the radical candidate for state treasurer in Louisiana.

JUDGE SPEER, of Griffin, is the candidate for the judgeship, to succeed Judge Hall.

TO-DAY there will be music in the air at Barnesville. Hammond and Arnold speak there.

JUDGE MCCAY is presiding for Judge Ellyer in the disqualified cases in DeKalb superior court this week.

SLATER is the new Oregon senator. He is a democrat and anxious "to put a man and not a rooster" on some radical.

THE Boston Post says "the end of Butler am a mared." It must have been a fire insurance company that took the risk.

THE Griffin News is doing admirable work in the campaign. It is always one of the color guard of the democracy.

GOVERNOR SMITH has taken the stump against Harris, and made a strong speech at Chattahoochee superior court on Tuesday.

THE Talbotton papers hoist the name of Captain Henry Persons for congress, and promise him a thousand votes in Talbot county.

HAYES is gradually getting back toward the white house. It is hoped he will land there in time to earn his Christmas dinner.

COL. WILLIAM HENRY SPARKS, the author of the "Memories of Fifty Years," is visiting his old home at Eatonton.

COLONEL TYLER M. PEEPLES, of the Gwinnett Herald, has been elected president of the Lawrenceville and Suwannee railroad. Here is a railroad boss who won't go back on editors.

JUDGE CLIFFORD ANDERSON, of Macon, and Hon. Jos A. Billups, of Madison, will appear as the advocates of Mr. Frank Block before the Presbyterian synod in this city next month.

DOWN in Butts county native offenders apologize to Judge Hall that the revenue officers have stopped them from making pure liquor and the imported stuff makes a fellow noisy in spite of himself.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS has not yet succeeded in completely stopping the hemorrhages from his lungs. They return every morning to some extent and he has been enjoined to make no more speeches for some weeks to come.

IN GENERAL.

—Mr. Stickney, of Fall River, stole nearly $100,000. He was but little lower than the Angell, who stole $120,000. Chicago Times.

—Six thousand people expressed their pleasure at seeing Key in San Francisco by shaking hands with him. That's why his arm is in a sling.

—Clara Louise Kellogg is to begin farewell touring this season, so we can not expect to hear the dear girl more than twenty years longer.

—A juror in a San Francisco murder trial offered to insure an acquittal or a disagreement for $500. The prisoner informed the court, clear proof was obtained, and the rascal was put in jail. He is said to have made a business of getting on juries and selling himself.

—The Arctic whale is a failure this year. Up to the 12th of July not one vessel of the fleet had caught a single fish, and none of the vessels had been able to pass through Melville bay, a circumstance which has not happened in any previous season in the recollection of the oldest captain.

—No less than three important will contests are pending in Philadelphia, in which the alleged grounds of contest are that the instruments offered for probate are forgeries. One of the estates, that of Robert Whitaker, amounts to between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, and the other estates are large.

—Many Dutch journals criticise severely the proposed marriage between the king of Holland and a princess of Waldeck. They say that on the threshold of age he seeks compensation for the loss which he has suffered of a wife whom he cannot forget in a marriage with a princess almost still a child.

—A servant girl in one of the summer cottages recently burned in Lenox, Massachusetts, carefully gathered $7,000 worth of jewelry in her apron and started down stairs. Before getting out she remembered that her own money was in her room in the attic, and so threw away the contents of her apron and rushed back to save $100.

—Mackenzie, the present premier of Canada, is evidently an honest man. He refuses to make any more appointments, and it is said will resign at once. He will not wait until the assembling of parliament before giving up the trust which the Canadian people seem to wish him not to keep. Sir John A. Macdonald, the expremier, knew a trick worth two of that. When the Pacific scandal came out five years ago he fought to the bitter end, and when he knew he was defeated he appointed his friends to all the offices in his power from the lieutenant-governorship of Ontario down to country postoffices. The appointments numbered some thousands. However, he reserved nothing for himself and came out of power poor.

—Of the late Charles Fenno Hoffman (Artemus Ward) a writer in Scribner's Magazine says: He is remembered by Clevelanders as one of the most verdant looking youths that ever set foot within the city. He wore a slouch hat from beneath which protruded a mop of straight and unmanageable yellow hair. He had long limbs and very lean of flank. His features were very prominent, and set off by a nose that was decidedly Tennysonian, and was an oddity in itself. His clothes were seedy and ill fitting. He walked with a loose, shambling gait. Whether on the street, in the office, or the home circle, he was always the same kind, witty, jovial person.

—Experiments are being made by the government of New Zealand with a view to acclimatizing the English bumblebee. The object is to assist the New Zealand agriculturists in cultivating their fields of clover. Common bees are not strong enough to force their way into the petals of the clover flower, and thus fertilize the plants as they fly from one to another. For this purpose, therefore, the humblebee is needed; but so far the nests sent out have been destroyed. Attempts to acclimatize the common bee in some host-climates have so far proved useless. After a short period they quit the hives and cannot be enticed back.

—An insight of circus life is given by a Philadelphia lawsuit brought by the society for the prevention of cruelty to children. Three years ago Mrr. Lucy Coles was left a widow with three children wh m she made heroic struggles to support, but soon found herself in the depth of poverty. One of the children was a pretty girl of seven. A friend suggested that she be taught to be a circus performer. A trainer of youthful acrobats and riders was made her legal guardian until the was eighteen. In return for her services she was to be fed and clothed and was to have eleven quarters' schooling during her apprenticeship. The trainer took the child and put her through rigorous training. The lessons were cruelly inculcated by the ringmaster's riding whip. She was taught to leap and ride bareback, to stand on one foot and hold the other out with one hand, to pirouette, to jump through the paper-covered hoops, to squat with her legs at right angles with the body, and various other feats that are only acquired by long, hard practice. Her companions were tour other little ones. She wept at first and made many blunders, but the fear of the lash soon forced her into an acquirement of the lessons. Then she was taken to a dancing master, who taught her jig steps and fancy poses. She was placed in the care of a woman who traveled with O'Brien's circus, and with the troupe she made a tour through the country. The woman who had her in charge is said to have traversed the continent without paying fare for her, hiding her beneath her skirts by day. Lately she performed in Philadelphia, and her mother had her eyes opened to the real danger to which she was subjected in her equestrian work.

The Holtzclaw Business.
J. E Bryant in Georgia Republican.

Some of Dr. Felton's supporters charge that Judge Holtzclaw is making the race, not with the expectation that he will be elected, but solely for the purpose of defeating Dr. Felton, and of electing Judge Fester; and that I am also supporting Judge Holtzclaw from corrupt motives; that I am paid money to support him. This is a base slander, concocted by political adversaries, to injure an opponent. I do not, of course, know what motives govern Judge Holtzclaw in making the race; but I do know that he is a "national republican of long standing and service, and that he is now, as he has heretofore been, "unalterably devoted to the progressive principles upheld and engrafted on the policy of the country" by the patriotic republican party. I also know and most positively assert that I have not received, nor do I expect to receive from any one any money or other thing of value for supporting Judge Holtzclaw or for opposing Dr. Felton. I support Judge Holtzclaw because he ably advocates the principles of the great party to which I belong; and I oppose Dr. Felton because he is now, as he has always been, a democrat of the extreme secession school.

Thanks, Kind Sirs.
Columbus Enquirer.

Mr. W. E. Johnson, traveling agent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, gave us a pleasant call last evening. The journal he represents is one of the very best newspapers in the land. Published at the capital add in the largest city in Georgia, the managers have unusual facilities for gathering the latest and freshest news, and they have employed corps of able reporters to collect the various data and put them in shape for the public. There seems not to be an iota of news which escapes attention. It is the only daily paper published in the capital, and it is so conducted that a rival would have to put up a mint of money before they can begin even a competition with any hope of rivalry.

Old Economy.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Washington Post tells of a lady of that city who sent one of her husband's coats to the yellow fever sufferers, pinned a note to the collar requesting that if it didn't fit it shouldn't be sent back. That is the way the republican congressional campaign committee at Washington do. They send out some greenbacks, some hard money, some mixed documents, with directions, if they don't fit the locality, to burn them.

Up-Hill Work.
New York Sun.

Hayes has found up-hill work in trying to pose as a second Abraham Lincoln; but he may do better in emulating the oratorical style of Winfield Scott. Scott's "hasty plate of soup" is immortal; and Hayes turned his speech at Willoughby, Ohio, on the pivotal fact that he had "taken a hasty and rather insufficient breakfast." These autobiographical disclosures of the great man will be valuable to historians.

A Word to the Cloth.
New York Commercial Advertiser.

The remark is not strictly original, but we would remind our dearly beloved brethren, the preachers, that we are going through this world for the last time.

As to North Carolina.
Washington Star.

Judge Thurman is decidedly popular in North Carolina, but it is too soon to say with safety who will get the vote of this state. It will not be a hard-money man.

Good Evidence.
Washington Post.

John Sherman's denial of his late interview is about the best evidence of its genuineness that could well have been given.

A Defense of Butler.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, High-toned Rep.

There was not a spoon stolen in New Orleans during the whole of Butler's military administration there.

Exactly So.
Smithy Clayton in Anti-Washerman.

The candidacy of Holtzclaw in the seventh, seems to mystify THE CONSTITUTION. Felton understands it.

SHERMAN'S FINANCIAL TOP.

Charles A. Dana in New York Sun.

It was a curious thing to see
This wondrous financier,
Who with his little top amused
The people far and near.

As often as the top he spun
The interest grew space,
For every time the critter stopped
It showed a different face

Full skilled was he to make it go,
And knew its motions well,
But what it would turn up at last,
Lo! only he could tell.

Some said he was a trickster, and
In scorn refused to step;
But all who watched the thing agreed
It was a wondrous top.

Still, honest men a spinning goes,
And every time he tries
Too modest seems by half to note
The people's frank surprise.

Still 'neath the nation's wondering eye
The cleverness he shows,
And wheresoever it may wonds
His Little Joker goes.

—We all have our preferences; but no one prefers to hear a crying baby when the fact is so well known that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup would at once quiet it—25 cts. 243.

Extracts from an address delivered by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, at Peoria, Illinois, on the 29th ult., before the Illinois Veteran Association.

Comrades, we do not wonder that men look to the past and build with deathless words the monuments that speak to the future the grandeur of the dead. We do not wonder that men write and read and relive the years that are numbered forever in the mysterious realms of eternity; and this concession assumes a startling reality in Mr Edison's wonderful invention. And even the good words and deeds of the dead never die. They live on earth, but they live in Heaven. Christ gave the world its highest type of character, and the blessed of all the earth are the children of His love. The warriors of the world will be forgotten, but the names of those who fought for the right will be remembered and honored so long as human hearts shall beat and human lips shall speak. Justice and mercy are always victorious. Over the graves of the heroes who fell in defense of the right, the sun of progress rises, and the future is filled with the splendor of their deeds. Until the eternal constancy of the world have felt their power. The proudest material movement that the world knows must fall to decay, but thoughts and deeds, if they have for their aim the elevation of mankind never die, but will stand for all eternity as monuments of honor to their authors. Tadmor in the wilderness and Baalbec—the fortresses, the towers, the palaces are prostrate in the dust, but its fountains still flow, and its sculptured beauty is woven into the builders of every city since. Thebes, with its hundred gates, still stands on the banks of the Nile, and the wonderful Pharaoh of the day of creation stands upon them. And so of this fountain of knowledge; it will live when we are dead, and Athens will be that name who added the most to the stock of the world's wealth. Toledo, this, however, that Troy must be, it sure is the fountain from which it flows, for the highest good of human existence will not be reached until science has swept from its pathway every shadow of darkness, error and doubt.

The address elicited loud applause.

Upon closing his address, Col. Frobel said that the next speaker in order, according to the printed programme, was Hon. Thos Fenton, Gov. A. H. Colquitt. Gov. Colquitt was unavoidably absent, but had requested that the following letter be read:

LETTER OF GOV COLQUITT.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20th, 1878.

To the President Georgia Academy of Science, Atlanta, Georgia—Dear Sir: I find that I shall be unable to be present at the inauguration of the Georgia Academy of Science to-night at Dedlow's opera house, and desire to express my regret at being absent, and my strong sympathy with this very laudable institution. A movement of this character is of the highest importance to the material interests of the state. It awakens and stimulates mental activity in men, it engenders the spirit of scientific enquiry, it increases the material power of a people, besides enhancing reputation and influence.

Communities must keep pace with sister communities in the appliances of culture and advancement. There is a field for the highest intellect both in the discovery and enlargement of the wonders of science, and in their practical application to the material betterments of the age.

It is well that we of the south should encourage so creditable an enterprise as that Atlanta is inaugurating it, should be true to the indomitable spirit of progress which has distinguished her history.

Permit me to reiterate my interest in the success of your institution, and to make cordial offer if any aid I can render you in giving it success. I remain with respect, your obedient servant, A. H. COLQUITT.

Judge Lochrane, the orator for the evening, was also absent, having been called away by important professional business to Chicago, and he was satisfied the audience would regret this as much as he did because a rich oratorical treat was anticipated from this distinguished gentleman. A letter had been received from Prof. Riley by one of the members of the academy, which he deemed of sufficient importance, especially to this section, to have read, and he would therefore introduce Dr. George Little, the able and accomplished state geologist, who would read it to the audience.

Dr Little in a brief address expressed his great gratification at what was transpiring here. The speaker said such an inspiration was felt by everybody who reflected that the cause of education and the advancement of knowledge was promoted in an eminent degree by academies such as we were there to inaugurate.

That previous efforts in this direction had failed, he was sorry to say, but that this last effort which had already met with such an unexpected measure of success was due in a great measure to the indomitable energy and perseverance of the president you have selected. Dr Little spoke with ability and eloquency of the benefits of such an institution and closed by reading Professor Riley's letter, which related to a highly important discovery made by him as to the geography of the cotton worm.

The president next introduced Bishop John W. Beckwith who, for thirty minutes held the audience spell-bound by his charming eloquence. It is impossible for us to do justice to the grand effort in a mere synopsis. The bishop has been requested to furnish the oration in full for publication, and we hope, at an early day, to give it to our readers. Long and continued applause followed the close, and a vote of thanks to the bishop, accompanied by renewed applause, closed the evening.

We are rejoiced that such an institution is successfully inaugurated in our midst, and we call upon every citizen of Atlanta who feels an interest in the cause of education and in the advancement of society to contribute his influence and his work to its advancement. And in the language of the eloquent orator we wish "God speed—not man's speed—but GOD SPEED."

T. H. MURCH.

Something About the Successor of Eugene Hale—A Life Full of Adventure and Incident.

Since the Maine election several of the Boston papers have indulged in severe criticism upon the result in general, but the success of the greenback candidate in the fifth congressional district seems to be the most objectionable feature of the result. One paper went so far as to speak of him as "a journeyman stone-cutter, utterly unqualified for a seat in the national legislature." Now, those who know Mr. Murch tell a different story, and it is only justice to print what they say, and it is also a matter of public interest to have the truth told:

Thompson H. Murch was born in Hampden, Me., in 1838, and is therefore now 40 years old. He was the son of Captain Thompson Murch, a well-known and respected shipmaster. Like many other Penobscot boys, much of his early life was passed at sea. He commenced to go coasting at the age of 12 years, and when only 16 went on foreign voyages. Joining a new ship, he went to Cuba, England and Trieste There he joined the Rockland ship Charles A. Farwell, and on her went to Sebastopol during the Crimean war to convey troops and supplies to the allied armies. Many of the important events of the terrible struggle before that city transpired under his view. Returning to New Orleans, he made a voyage in the ship Lemuel Dyer to Havre and back.

HE THEN LEFT THE SEA

and went to St. Louis and afterwards to Michigan, where he engaged in lumbering. The winter of 1856-7 he passed in Illinois on a visit to his father. At this time he met with a railway accident, by which he was disabled for some time. On his recovery he started for Stillwater, Minnesota, through an unbroken wilderness from Prairie du Chien. He made this journey on foot. It was during a war between two Indian tribes, and a band of savages on the warpath met him and robbed him of all his money, clothing and camping equipments. After many adventures and hardships he reached Stillwater, and went to work as cook in a mill boarding house. From there he went down the Mississippi 400 miles to Dubuque, and then, after working a short time in Illinois, came back to his home in Maine.

In 1859 he went to work on Fort Gorges, Portland harbor, first as rigger in putting up the derricks and after ward as a stone cutter. He was married the same year, and at present rejoices in a beautiful and amiable wife and a family of promising boys. He worked on the fort until 1867 and then went to Groton Junction, Mass., when he engaged in the stone cutting business on his own account. He then went to work on the Boston postoffice job at Cape Ann, and in 1871 went to Dix Island to work on the New York postoffice job. He worked one year as a journeyman, and was then made foreman, in which capacity he remained there until that job was completed and afterward on the Philadelphia job. In January, 1876, he went to Carver's harbor and worked until the September election, when he voted the democratic ticket, and was at once

DISCHARGED FEEDING $0.

He got a job at Clark's Island, but was discharged in February, 1877, by special order of Edwin Sprague, government superintendent there, who said to the contractor that he should be dropped from the pay-roll.

While at Clark's Island he commenced the work of organizing the granite cutters of America into a union—an undertaking which had been much talked of before, but given up by most as impossible. It is principally due to Mr. Murch's efforts that the union was brought into existence. In February it was organized, and its headquarters established in Rockland, Me. He was selected secretary of the union by a unanimous vote, and that position he now holds. By it he is virtual head of the organization, and in the administration of its affairs has shown marked executive ability. The union now has a very extensive membership, branches all over the United States, and a goodly sum of money in the treasury.

Up to the formation of the new greenback party, Mr. Murch had acted with the democratic party, though his views were not in accordance with it at all times. He does not hesitate to condemn the course of the party during the war in strong terms, declaring that it was in sympathy with the confederacy. He also takes issue with the democracy on the tariff question, and is

AN EXTREME PROTECTIONIST,

going further than most republicans even in that direction. He accounts for the failure of the present tariff to bring about prosperity on the theory that it is not high enough. He would have a prohibitory tariff on everything that can possibly be produced in this country. His views of currency reform are very radical, and his reason would have a complete revolution in the financial system of the country, the abandonment of coin except for purposes of exchange, and the establishment of an "absolute" paper money system. He is a pronounced and consistent friend of temperance, and believes the prohibitory law a humbug. Against his personal character nothing has ever been brought up.

In person Mr. Murch is a handsome and agreeable gentleman. He is tall and well-proportioned, with blue eyes, blonde moustache, and light brown hair sprinkled with gray. In his active and somewhat adventurous life he has constantly used remarkable power of observation with good effect, and, as a result, is possessed of a fund of information and practical knowledge of men and things equalled by few, despite the lack of opportunity to acquire the stereotyped course of study pursued in the schools. The published stories of his boasting regarding his ignorance were manufactured for campaign purposes, and do him great injustice, conveying, as they do, a wholly erroneous idea of the man.

Environed in Danger.

The dweller or temporary sojourner in a malarious region of country is environed with danger. Restless tossing with an infectious poison, he also drinks water which is in most instances likewise impregnated with the fever and ague breeding miasma. If in whose rash or, destitute in stamina, he irregular in habit of body or digestion, his peril in such incurred, as these abnormal conditions are extremely favorable to the contraction of malarial disease. But this danger may be safely encountered with the assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which completely nullifies the atmospheric virus, and neutralizes the constituents of miasma-tainted water. This benign antidote to disease eradicates not previously in use of an intermittent type, besides effecting a thorough and permanent reform of those cofeeble or irregular conditions of the system which invite not only malaria, but other disease equally to be dreaded. Appetite gets thee fast away it

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. *"Seal of North Carolina,"* at the same price?"
19 feb5...deodly er eat tues thur.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE!

Monday, September 30th.

Patronized by the best ton and clientele everywhere

EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS
AND THE ORIGINAL
Big 4
SMITH, WALDRON, MORTON AND MARTIN
Headed by the acknowledged Prince of Minstrelsy,
BILLY EMERSON
Occupying the same position in the Minstrel world that Edwin Booth does in the Drama; also, with a
COTERIE OF 20 ARTISTS!

Scale of Prices—50 cts and $1 00.
Reserved Seats obtainable three days in advance at Phillips & Crew's.
ERNEST STANLEY, Director.
465 sep29...d1t sun tues thur sat sun

New Advertisements.

Disinfect Your Premises

LIME. FREE FOR ALL.

WE have several car loads of Sulphurated Lime at the Gas Works. Just the thing to disinfect your yards and outhouses. Send a dray and get a load. Without money and without price.

THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
210 sep26...d1f

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

Richardson Property,

On Jones Avenue and Simpson Pl.

I WILL SELL upon the premises, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of THURSDAY, the 3d day of October, SIX VACANT LOTS, situated on said beautiful cottage terrace, Jones Avenue, Simpson, Margaret and Gray streets as per plat, and near the 3d Baptist Church and Marietta Street School. This site is noted for good drainage, pure water, is convenient to Cotton Factory, and the public work shops along the State Road, and of easy access to Marietta street cars. The center lot is large and improved, has a conveniently constructed house with five rooms and a two room kitchen, and a number of grand old forest oak trees, handsome flower yard, with choice shrubbery. It is a real home place. The whole property will be sold without reserve. Sarpants on the premises will show the house. Free ride on street cars to sale. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 6, twelve and eighteen months with eight per cent interest. Titles indisputable.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Ag't,
No. 4 E. Wall st., Kimball House.
559 sep26...d6t sep28 29 30 oct3 and 5

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

Whitehall Str. Residence.

I will sell upon the premises on

Tuesday, the First day of October,

at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a large lot fronting on Whitehall street, at the junction of Forsyth street cars, gas and water mains in front of residence. The residence has eight large rooms and two small bed rooms, hall, closets and two room kitchen, fine garden, vegetables, fruit trees, grape vines, &c. At present occupied per arrange by Dr. E. Evans. This property belongs to a non-resident who has instructed me to sell for CASH on to the highest bidder, without reserve, to meet a money obligation. Titles in my office. Free ride on street car—start at James' Bank at 4½ o'clock

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 E. Wall st., Kimball House.
464 sep23...d4t sep23 25 26 29 oct 1

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SEND in your names so as to secure the first number. Give it a trial. Latest news up to hour of press. Address

E. Y. CLARKE, Manager,
168 sep26...d3t P. O. Box 31.

$1,000 REWARD

WILL BE GIVEN

To any person who can find a TONIC SYRUP or remedy free of ARSENIC or POISON that will in all cases make as certain and permanent cures equal to

DR. HUL-CEE'S
VEGETABLE
CHILL AND FEVER CURE

To be tested on 24 Chill and Fever cases by the members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Louisville, Ky.

$1,000 REWARD

DR. HUL-CEE'S
BOWEL AND LIVER REGULATOR

For derangement of the stomach, bowels, liver and secretions generally. H. J. HUL-CEE, M. D., Fellow of the Anthropological Society of London, Author.

Wholesale and retail by DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Ga. Also, by the best druggists. Ask them for Dr. Hul-Cee's Curative Practice of Medicine—free to any address. Only made by Dr. HUL-CEE, Sr., & SONS, 105 Louisville, Ky.
1231 aug13 w1aw4m tues thur sun 28 sep 2 3 4

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer.

TWO BRICK STORES, Nos. 68 & 70,

ON PEACHTREE STREET,

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, First Tuesday in October, at 5 o'clock p. m. If you want to make a solid investment buy this property.
N. R. FOWLER.
251 sep28...d3t

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
NE

The Constitution.

—A wagoner with a bald-headed set of teeth is promenading all over Bar... county hunting...

—Augusta has the factory fever. She wants 100,000 more spindles.

—The board of health of Columbus has made a report stating that the city is now in a healthier condition than ever.

—The fall term of Lucy Cobb institute opened with a fuller attendance than for several sessions past.

—Elberton shipped her first bale of cotton over the Elberton Air-Line to Atlanta, on the 18th inst.

—Mr. Joel Starnes, aged 98, a resident of Fulton county, and a veteran of the war of 1812, died last week.

—There were filed in Georgia during the eleven years existence of the bankrupt law, 3,079 petitions.

—Mr. H. T. Shaw, Jr., of Oxford, who has been taking the census of the school children in Newton county, reports the number at 3,511.

—A wagon, in crossing the little Canoochee river, in Emanuel county, just after a heavy rain, was upset and $1,000 worth of goods floated off on the raging flood.

—An enthusiastic individual yesterday remarked that there was no yellow fever on the Air-Line railroad, but plenty of yellow legged spring chickens, ranging from one to two years of age.

—Griffin has five thousand population, receives twenty-five thousand bales of cotton, has seventy-five stores, eight churches, one female college, twenty lawyers, and six physicians.

—Georgia wants more sheep and fewer dogs. When sheep raising becomes general, as it should, the dogs will have had their day, and demagogues can no longer rule the dog law out of our statute.

—Albany News: The industry of sheep raising is steadily on the advance in our section. The people, especially of Worth, Berrien, Calhoun, Colquit and Mitchell, are buying up all the sheep they can, and are constantly importing fine bucks.

—Married, at the residence of Mr. Pruett, by Rev. A. J. Kelly, on the evening of the 15th, Mr. S. Hillburn aged ninety-two years and Mrs. M. J. Lawson, aged twenty-four years.—Gainesville Eagle. Sooner be an old man's darling than a young man's slave.

—Covington Enterprise: A lady in Jasper county got breakfast for her family, consisting of a lazy husband and four children, and picked 135 pounds of cotton by noon. She then came home, got dinner, returned to the field and picked out 115 pounds and went home in time to get supper. Gosh!

—North Georgian: Last week the engine of the up passenger train broke loose from the cars and ran and independent schedule at the rate of thirty miles per hour. Conductor Jim McCool, an organized, unterrified, unwashed democrat, took a foot race in pursuit of the engine, ran ahead (so it is said) and turned it back. Now trot out your conductor that can beat that.

DELAYED TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY.

TERRITORY EVACUATED.

LONDON, September 24.—A Belgrade dispatch says that the Turks have evacuated the territories of little Sewarnik and Sallan, occupied by the Servians.

A Vienna dispatch states that the Turks have strengthened their frontier line with 2,000 regulars. They have nearly 50,000 troops in Thessaly and Epirus. Reinforcements are still arriving.

A STRONG DEMAND.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The porte yesterday received a telegram from the prince of Montenegro strongly insisting upon a prompt surrender of the territory ceded that country by the treaty of Berlin.

GERMANY.

THE SOCIAL BILL.

BERLIN, September 24.—The parliamentary committee adopted the amendment proposed by Herr Stauffenberg to the anti-socialist bill authorizing the police authorities of the provincial districts to forbid the sale of printed matter circulated in the interest...

ROME.

CONSULTING THE BISHOPS.

...E, September 24.—Several German bishops are expected in October to report on the operations of May ...n their dioceses. Some expelled ...s are also summoned to the vatican to consult concerning their future ...ions. These steps are connected with pending negotiations between the Vatican and Germany.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, September 24.—Sir Richard Griffith, civil engineer and author of a geological map of Ireland, is dead.

A SERIOUS STRIKE

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, September 24.—A serious strike occurred against the reduction of wages in the factories of colored cotton, Radcliffe, Pilkinton and Unsworth. ...e thousand looms are idle.

McCoskrey's Vacancy.

DETROIT, September 24.—The standing committee of the diocese of Michigan have decided not to call a special convention for the election of a successor to the deposed Bishop McCoskrey, and leaves the matter open till June next.

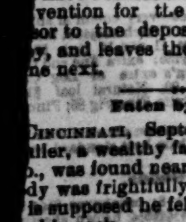
Eaten by Hogs.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—James Miller, a wealthy farmer, near Gower, O., was found near a barn dead. His body was frightfully mangled by hogs. It is supposed he fell from a loft, breaking his neck.

Laflin's Suicide.

FITCHBURG, MASS, September 24.—Hon. Addison Laflin, ex-member of congress, and a naval officer of New York during Grant's administration, suicided here to-day by hanging himself.

Imperishable Fragrance.



Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York. For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

474 dmay24—dm fri sun wed 3d p r m

Douglas County Sheriff's Sale for October, 1878.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Douglasville, Douglas county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, between the lawful hours for Sheriff's sales, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land number (234) two hundred and thirty-four, in the 18th district and 2d section of originally Cherokee, now Douglas county. Levied on and to be sold as the property of William Mitchell and Cynthia Mitchell, by virtue of an execution issued from Paulding Superior Court in favor of Henry Braswell, sheriff vs. William Mitchell, Cynthia Mitchell, D M Taylor and John M Jarvis. Said lot of land is now in possession of William Mitchell and Cynthia Mitchell. Tenant in possession notified. Sept. 2d, 1878.

R. R. WHITLEY, Sheriff.

57 sep5...w4ls

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, September 2, 1878.

G. B. GROGAN and M. Dinsmore, administrators on the estate of Wm. Dinsmore, deceased, having applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicants as applied for.

W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

29 sep4...w4w

Guardian's Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Milton county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in October 1878, at the Court House door in the town of Alpharetta, between the lawful hours of sale, lots of land Nos. 1128 and 1111, in the 2d district and 2d section of said county, containing forty acres each more or less, sold as the property of Sarah J. Durham, a minor, for the benefit of said minor. Terms—One-half first December, 1878; balance 12 months time with interest at 10 per cent.

G. W. ARNOLD, Guardian of Sarah J. Durham.

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER!

Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effectual in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weaknesses, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. **AGENTS WANTED**

356 aus17...d&wly ... col n read mat

OILS, OILS, OILS!

LARD OIL,

MACHINE OIL,

LUBRICATING OILS,

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TANNERS OIL.

We have the largest stock of Oils in the State, and can give the best prices

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

DRUGGISTS.

WINDOW GLASS.

WINDOW GLASS.

We have a large stock of all kinds and sizes. Purchasers should call on us before buying.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

DRUGGISTS.

297 june12 dem ... se 22...d

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE.

IN the picturesque Van's Valley, 1¼ miles from Cave Spring, and close to a way station on Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R., a RESIDENCE, newly built and well finished, 6 rooms, dining room and kitchen, servants' houses, stables and barns and all necessary outhouses, with 20 acres garden, orchard and pasture well fenced and watered, and 20 acres woodland, either separate or together, with the FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 of which are fat and 2d Creek bottom renting at $5 per acre, and 20 acres woodland, with tenement houses, etc., and separate set of barns and stables. Both places have a fine well and springs and are in perfect repair and working order. Address CHAS M. MARSHALL,

93 aug6...d3mo ... Cave Springs, Floyd Co.

JOHN FLANNERY. ... JOHN L. JOHNSON.

Managing Partner of late firm J. J. Guilmartin & Co. 1865 to 1877.

JohnFlannery&Co.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commisssion Merchants,

No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK,

Bay Street.......SAVANNAH, GA

AGENTS FOR

Jewell's Mills Yarns and Domestics, etc.

BAGGING and TIES for sale at lowest market rates. PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION given to all business entrusted to us. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments.

564 aug31...d&w4m

Dissolution.

THE firm of Nunnally, Hallman & Co., is dissolved by the death of Mr. A. F. Nunnally.

The business will be continued by the surviving partners, under the firm name of

HIGHTOWER & HALLMAN.

512 sep22...d1w

For Sale.

ON the FIRST OF OCTOBER we will have for sale cheap,

1000 lbs. Brevier Type.

800 lbs. Nonpareil Type.

Also, DISPLAY TYPE, LEADS, SLUGS, COLUMN RULES, DASHES, CHASES, in fact, everything to make up two or three COUNTRY WEEKLIES. Address CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

sep10...dtf

Protect your cash receipts from Thieves: buy the MILES' ALARM TILL CO.'S

Patent Safety Money Drawer.

SOLD AT

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES

311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

And by leading Hardware Dealers.

143 sep7...d1aw6w sat

YOUNG MEN, PREPARED FOR BUSINESS

By attending Moore's Business University, Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical schools in the country. Circulars mailed free.

Educational.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL

For Young Ladies,

No. 59 Franklin Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL.

The 17th annual session will begin September 19th. For circulars apply to the Principal.

19 aus 3...dim

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in need of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for its excellence in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.

390 july25 d t sep30

Dancing Academy.

PROF. J. S. NICHOLS will commence the exercises of his Academy on

Thursday, Sept. 26th,

—AT—

Centennial Hall.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters on Thursday at 4 p. m., and Saturday morning at 10 a. m.

For Gents' Night Class on Thursday and Friday at 7½ p. m.

Circulars at Phillips & Crew's, and at Lynch & Thornton's, under the Hall.

400 sep18—d8t

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.

Sewanee, Franklin Co. Tenn.

Highest education in Christian principles. Literary societies. Cadet corp armed with latest rifles. Students board in families. Expenses $250 per annum. Winter vacations. Terms begin August 1st and March 14th. Grammar-school receives boys at twelve years. Address JOHN B. ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN.

532 sep23...dim sun wed fri

Hearn Male School,

CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.

THE FORTIETH SESSION of this School will open August 26th, and the Fall Term closes December 13th, 1878. The Spring Term opens January 6th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the year $20, $30 or $40. Incidental Expenses for the year $1 00. Board with the Principal at $10 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students will be THOROUGHLY prepared for the Higher Classes in College and Prizes will be awarded in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

For Circulars, or other information, address the Principal ... PALEMON J. KING, A. M.

O. A. SMITH,

Distiller of Coal Tar,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

FELT, CEMENT and GRAVEL ROOFING,

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

Asphalt Paving,

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use

15 Forsyth Street, cor. Walton Street, ATLANTA, GA.

646 july30...d6m

HEADQUARTERS,

OFFICE STEWART & FAIN,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

WHERE everybody interested in good cooking, especially housewives, to whom it is a boon, are cordially invited to call and examine C. W. STERICK'S STEAM COOKER. It is cheap, plain and simple—used on any stove or range. Never scorches or burns the food. Many kinds cooked at once and no mingling of flavors, but all retaining their natural juices and flavors in a superior degree to any mode ever used. No heavy pots to lift, being light and easy cleaned and does not heat the room like the old method. It is warranted no humbug and to give perfect satisfaction. You can try it before purchasing if you choose. Any orders left at Stewart & Fain's will be promptly attended to by my agents. Territory all sold except a portion of Georgia. ... A. F. PHARR,

531 aug29 dim thur tues sun ... Decatur, Ga.

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker

Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of

Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins and Caskets.

Will attend to Funerals in all its Details,

furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga.

882 july23,1878...dtwt

Notice to Debtors and Creditors,

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Carrie A. Taylor, late of Atlanta, deceased, will please call at once and pay; those having claims against said estate will please present them for payment, properly proven in terms of the law August 7, 1878.

F. M. COKER,

F. H. ORME,

Executors Carrie A. Taylor, deceased

141 aug8...d1-w6w thur

Coweta County Fair.

The Fifth Annual Fair will commence at

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

Oct. 15, 1878,

—AND—

Continue Four Days.

Liberal Premiums

ARE OFFERED

On all articles usually exhibited at Fairs, and

All Classes of Trotting

—AND—

Running Horses.

Premium Lists can be had free by applying to

ORLANDO McCLENDON, Secretary.

447 sep21...d oct15 sat tues thur

Unclaimed Freight.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., September 14, 1878.

THE following unclaimed freight will be sold at the Auction House of D. P. Ellis, for freight and charges, if not called for within thirty days from date:

J H Anderson, 1 large Fruit Dryer.

Atlanta City Water Works, 1 bbl Oil.

Clayton & W, 1 box Glass &c.

Dallas, H & Co, Gainesville, 1 bbl Oil.

Dollar, S & Co, 4 empty boxes.

H Franklin, 1 case Tinware.

D N Judson, 6 slabs Marble.

J A Scott, 1 box Hardware.

Smith & Jones, 1 sack Rice Flour.

The Republican, 1 keg ink.

Jno Reaves, 3 bags Cotton Seed.

2 boxes and 3 Valises without checks.

R. SCHMIDT, Agent, A. D. C. R. R.

395 sep15...d1aw4w

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

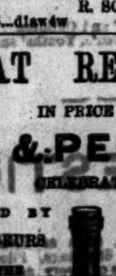
LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE." And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.



WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, ... College Place and ... Union Square, New York.

Railroad Schedules.

Low Excursion and Unlimited Rates

PIEDMONT Air-Line.

Having fully determined to accord every facility and advantage contemplated by the traveling public on the completion of this great thoroughfare, and believing that liberality of this kind will not be abused, but appreciated, we have this day withdrawn all limits on excursion tickets, and are selling unlimited rates, EXCURSION TICKETS with the privilege of stop overs at any point desired.

Unlimited Rates—Atlanta.

To New York	$27 50
Philadelphia	25 50
Baltimore	23 50
Washington	23 75
Richmond	21 00
Lynchburg	21 00

NO CHANGE

OF SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN

ATLANTA

AND

NEW YORK!

PHILADELPHIA,

Baltimore, Washington City and Richmond.

This Route presents advantages unsurpassed by any other. It traverses the undulating, healthy and picturesque sections of North Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, passing through the attractive and thrifty towns and cities of Gainesville, Spartanburg, Charlotte, Greensboro, Danville and Richmond, etc.—presenting at every turn objects of interest to relieve the monotony generally incident to Railroad traveling.

72 Miles Shortest Route

BETWEEN

Atlanta, New York and Intermediate Points.

The Roadway has recently undergone great improvements—the greater portion of the Road having been relaid with new steel rail. The equipment is first-class in all its appointments with all modern improvements in appliances which conduce to the safety and comfort of the traveling public.

REMEMBER

This is the ONLY line running

Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Car.

FROM

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Low Excursion Rates:

Gainesville	$3 20
New Holland	3 30
White Sulphur Springs	3 55
Mt. Airy	4 80
Toccoa	5 60
Asheville	32 10
Old Point Comfort	33 50
Long Branch	47 00
Cape May	45 50
Newport	57 50
Newport	51 00
Saratoga	54 35
Saratoga	52 40
Saratoga	57 65
Niagara Falls	68 00
Niagara Falls	60 25
New York City	48 35

Tickets Being Good to Return Till October 31, 1878.

By this route baggage is checked to destination, and handled carefully. Inquire for tickets by the Piedmont Air-Line route.

JAMES C. DUNLAP,

ROBERT R. BILLUPS,

Passenger Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

J. R. MACMURDO,

Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Richmond, Va.

W. J. HOUSTON,

Gen'l Pass & Ticket Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. WALDROP,

General Traveling Agent.

173 sept8dtf

THE GREAT KENNESAW Steel Rail Route.

Reduced Unlimited Rates

TO NEW YORK	$27 50
To Philadelphia	25 50
To Baltimore	23 50
To Washington	23 75
To Staunton	23 50
To Lynchburg	21 00

Take the Kennesaw Route and Enjoy the Advantages of a

THROUGH CAR.

Grand New York EXCURSION.

The public are informed that EXCURSION TICKETS, good until November 1st, are now being sold at ATLANTA, by The KENNESAW ROUTE—

To New York and Return

—VIA—

Dalton and Knoxville,

—FOR—

$48 35!

LONG BRANCH, N. J., and return, via NEW YORK, for	$47 00
CAPE MAY, N. J., and return, via PHILADELPHIA, for	45 50
NEWPORT, R. I., and return, via NEW YORK, for	51 00
SARATOGA, N. Y., and return, via NEW YORK, for	52 40
NIAGARA FALLS, and return, via NEW YORK, for	63 25

Holders of Excursion Tickets

—ARE—

Privileged to Stop Over

At any of the various Virginia Springs and resume their journey at pleasure

Without Extra Charge.

The Kennesaw Route is the ONLY line having Through car leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m. for Washington without change

Following very Fast Time is made by our Line: LEAVE ATLANTA AT 2:15 p. m., arrive Dalton 6:10 p m., Knoxville 10:30 p m., Morristown 12:18 a. m., Bristol 3:35 a. m., Wytheville 7:35 a. m., Christianburg 9:33 a. m., Big Tunnel 9:47 a. m., Alleghany 9:57 a. m., Lynchburg 1:00 p. m., Charlottesville 3:50 p. m., Washington 9:10 p m., Baltimore 10:35 p m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., NEW YORK 6:45 a. m.

The Kennesaw Route

Passes over the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains affording Magnificent Views, from where the Rivers are born.

We Make as Quick Time As any Line.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line with a Through car making close connection at Charlottesville for Staunton and points on Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—thus obviating a long and expensive delay incident to other lines.

Send for further information.

Respectfully,

B. W. WRENN,

General Passenger Agent.

J. C. ANDREW,

General Southern Agent.

T. F. McCANDLESS,

Southeastern Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

215 aug25...d1aso ... sept2...

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

10 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Coast Line.

No connection for Macon or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 00 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Railroad Schedules.

SUMMER SCHEDULE

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at ... Arrives Knoxville at ... Arrives Bristol at ... Arrives Lynchburg at ... Arrives Washington at ... Arrives New York at ...

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at ... Leaves Washington at ... Arrives Atlanta at ...

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at ... 6 10 a m, which makes close connection for Rome and all

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta ... 10 40 p m, making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) ... 4 50 p m

Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) ... 8 35 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line. Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOW RATES.

Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

300 jly 14...dtf

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, Passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	6 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 03 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
" Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 30 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a m.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 10 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

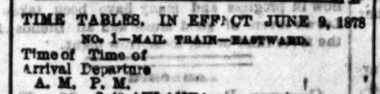
Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.

W. J. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

500 june13...dtf

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y



TIME TABLES, IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 26	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C H, Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting there with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Railroad for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Munroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Williamston, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure A. M.	
1 10		AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
1 18		CHARLOTTE.
13 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A. & W. Pt R. R., and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change, by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.

000 june12...dtf

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

—AND THE—

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina at 2 05 p. m. In conveniences, appointments and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections at Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which freight is dispatched to Darien, all points on the Satilla River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN ...

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent, Manchester, N. H.

Annual Fair and Races.

ANNUAL FAIR AND RACES

OF THE NORTH GEORGIA

Stock and Fair Association

WILL BE HELD IN

ATLANTA, GA.,

OCTOBER 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1878.

$14,500 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS. $14,500

In the Various Departments.

$4,500 offered in Racing Purses!

$1,300 in Military Prizes!

Over 20 military companies outside of the State already decided to come.

THE FASTEST HORSES

IN THE COUNTRY ARE COMING.

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT

Every day by one of the finest brass brands in the United States.

AMUSEMENTS OF ALL KINDS

MAY BE EXPECTED.

Minstrel Performances! Circus! Menagerie! Mule Races! Foot Races! Wheelbarrow Races! Sack Races! Velocipede Races!

His Excellency Samuel J. Tilden has been invited to be present.

THE MYSTIC BROTHERHOOD

of Atlanta, will appear upon the streets, October 25th, in more grandeur than ever before.

Premium List sent free upon application.

Don't fail to come!

W. B. COX, President.

B. W. WRENN, Sec'y, Atlanta, Ga.

55 sep4...dtd

Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, &c.

PLANTATION MACHINERY,

We are Agents in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina for

GULLETT'S LATEST IMPROVED MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

Gullett's Gin, Feeder and Condenser,

BIGELOW'S STEAM ENGINES, ECONOMIZER ENGINES

Every style, Horizontal, Upright, Mounted and Stationary. First-class work at extremely low prices

Lever and Screw Cotton Presses, Coleman's Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

TERMS LIBERAL. PRICES LOW. Circulars and prices promptly furnished. Address

O. M. STONE & CO., Cotton Factors, Augusta.

160 aug8...d&w6mo

Steam Engines, &c.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF

STEAM ENGINES

ORCHARD GRASS, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerne, Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Oats, Garden Seeds, The L. & R. Ammoniate Super-phosphate, Acid Phosphate, Land Plaster, CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, &c.

371 jn'y24 dtf ... 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, July 19, 1878.

ON and after SUNDAY, July 21st, Passenger trains on this Road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah daily at	3:25 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	5:20 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	6:05 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	8:45 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	9:50 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	12 40 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	6:30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	6 35 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	6 00 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	6:35 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	10:40 p m
Leave Albany daily at	3:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	3:45 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	5:45 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	6:25 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	9:15 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:45 a m. (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:15 p m (daily except Sunday)

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 7:00 a m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 9:15 a m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also through sleepers between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday afternoon at 9:00 a m., for Columbus every Wednesday at 9:00 a m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction going west Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m., and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

NIGHT FREIGHT—PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED

Leave Savannah, Saturday's excep'd at	5:45 p m
Arrive Jesup " "	9:55 p m
Arrive Macon " "	6:35 a m
Leave Macon daily at	7:30 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	6:25 a m
Arrive Savannah daily at	9:15 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at	7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh "	9:45 a m
Arrive at Jesup "	12:10 p m
Arrive at Blackshear "	3:10 p m
Arrive Dupont "	7:05 p m
Leave Dupont "	5:05 a m
Leave Blackshear "	9:25 a m
Leave Jesup "	12:55 p m
Leave McIntosh "	3:00 p m
Arrive at Savannah "	5:45 p m

WESTERN DIVISION

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leave Dupont at	5:30 a m
Leave Valdosta at	8:15 a m
Leave Quitman at	9:37 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	11:45 a m
Leave Thomasville at	1:00 p m
Leave Camilla at	5:03 p m
Arrive at Albany at	7:10 p m
Leave Albany at	6:00 a m
Leave Camilla at	8:35 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	11:15 a m
Leave Thomasville at	1:30 p m
Leave Quitman at	3:05 p m
Leave Valdosta at	5:15 p m
Arrive at Dupont at	7:30 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master Transportation.

H. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.

...ul y26 dtf

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters recommend our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

68 fan18...d&wly

MARKHAM HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GA.

IN assuming control of this elegant hotel, I promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country.

08 sept...dsm ... E. H. PAINE.

PRICES AGAIN REDUCED

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

12 LIGHT WINDOW, PLAIN RAIL SASH, 8x10, 85c; 10x12, $1 00; 10x14, $1 15; 10x16, $1 40; 10x18, $1 60; 10x20, $1 85.

ROLLING SLAT BLINDS for same—85 cts $1 05, $1 20, $1 30, $1 50, $1 65.

WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick—2x6, 80c; 2-4x6-4, 90c; 2-6x6-6, $1 00; 2-8x6-8, $1 10.

1 3-16 THICK—2x6, $1 05; 2 4x6-4, $1 20; 2-6x6-6, $1 30; 2 8x6-8, $1 50; 2 10x6-10 and 2 10x6-10, $1 65; 3-0x6-6 and 3-0x7-6, $1 85.

1¾ THICK—2-8x6-8, $1 40; 2-10x6-10, $1 55; 3-0x7-0, $1 75; 3-0x7-6, $1 85; 2 to 3-0x8-0, $2 05.

Builders' Hardware very cheap.

F. W. HART,

50 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

311 mar31...dtf

BOARDING.

Pleasant Rooms and Good Table Board at

FLORIDA HOUSE,

101 Broughton St.,

NEXT DOOR TO MARSHALL HOUSE

Savannah, Ga.

Lotteries.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

230 sep19...d&w4w

5th

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

Commonwealth Distribution Company

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, supervised by Hon. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex Treas. Gen. T. A. Harris Geo. R. H. Gray, and other prominent citizens, who will give their

FIFTH POPULAR DRAWING

In Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on

Monday, September 30, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Unparalleled Scheme!

$115,400 in Cash Prizes

And Tickets Only $2.

READ THE LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes	1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
300 Prizes	50 each	15,000
500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes	$300 each, Approxim'n Prizes	$2,700
9 Prizes	200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes		$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full lists of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

150 aug8 ...d weds & fri & wkyaug13 20 sept

Royal Havana Lottery.

$810,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.

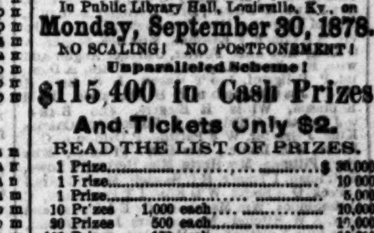
1 Prize of	$500,000
1 Prize of	50,000
1 Prize of	25,000
2 Prizes of $10,000 each	20,000
10 Prizes of $5,000 each	50,000
134 Prizes of $1,000 each	134,000
183 Prizes of $500 each	91,500

331 Prizes, amounting to (Spanish) ... $810,000

Whole Tickets, $30; Half, $15; Quarters, $7.50; Tenths, $3; Twentieth, $1.50.

Orders filled, Prizes Cashed at actual rate of exchange by ... F. MASICH, 42 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD.



SCALES.

FOR SALE ALSO,

PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS

Coffee Mills, Spice Mills, & Store Fixtures Generally.

THE IMPROVED TYPE WRITER, OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S PUMPS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

311 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

000 sept...dsm sun thur d&wkyam

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, finely furnished, airy and well-furnished Hotel, address for full particulars NATIONAL HOTEL, J. C. A. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Etc.

FALL 1878. FALL 1878.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats and Notions,

Corner Pryor and Wall Streets

Opposite Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We are now offering to the trade the largest stock of the above goods ever offered in our city, and desire to call the special attention of the trade to the following goods of

OUR OWN IMPORTATION,

Our Compass Brand double-warp Black Alpacas, pure Mohairs, Lustres and Brillianteens. These goods are regular in point of make and unequalled for color, brilliancy of finish and durability. Also, to our large line of French Cashmeres, Italian Cloths, Veil Bareges, Parisennes, Corduroys, Black Velvets, Jaconettes, Nainsooks, Suisse and Mull Muslins. French, Suisse and Nottingham Laces, and Curtain Embroideries, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Washed and Bleached Table Linen Damask, Napkins and Towels, Fronting Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. The above goods are new and fresh and of our own Importation within the last sixty days.

We also ask the attention of the trade to our unusual large stock of Domestic, Cotton and Woollen Goods. Our House was represented at the large trade sale of Flannel and Blankets in New York in July, which goods were bought for less than the cost of the raw material. Our Cotton Goods and Jeans was bought at the low and dull prices of mid-summer.

Our Notion Stock, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Fur and Wool Hats, Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats were never more complete.

It is well to add we have an immense stock of Jeans, both Eastern and Western, with our usual supply of the celebrated Concord Jeans and Cassimeres. All of the above goods will be offered and

Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Our business has increased so rapidly, and has grown so large, that now a bare commission on our sales is quite satisfactory to us for a profit.

We extend a kind invitation and a hearty welcome to all Merchants to examine our stock and prices.

335 aug18 dim

Linen Store.

THE LINEN STORE,

No. 49 Whitehall Street.

WE have added to our immense stock of Linens a full line of

WHITE GOODS,

Victoria Lawns, Nainsook, Checks and Stripes and Swiss Muslin, and a fine assortment of

EMBROIDERY AND INSERTION.

Also, several cases Marseilles Quilts, which we will sell far below market price. Please call and examine.

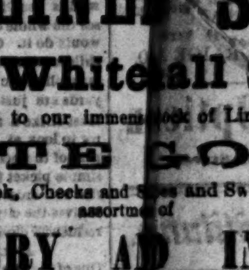
WM. ERSKINE & CO.

325 sep21...d1w

The Singer Sewing Machine.

WASTE NO MONEY ON COUNTERFEIT **Singer Sewing Machines**

PRICES OF THE GENUINE **Greatly Reduced.**



282,812 MACHINES SOLD IN 1877 BY THE **Singer Manufacturing Co** BEING 20,496 MORE Than in any previous Year.

Notwithstanding the great depression in business.

No "Singer" Machine is genuine without the above Trade Mark on the Arm of the Machine.

BETTER STILL! During the months of January, February, March April, 1878, the sales of our Genuine Singer Sewing Machines were Sixty Per Cent greater than during the corresponding months of last year. Could there be stronger evidence that the hold these unequaled machines have taken upon the public esteem? *Waste no Money on Inferior Counterfeits.* Send for Circular.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE 34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

Central Office for Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama,

42 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA

BRANCH OFFICES: AUGUSTA, GA.; SAVANNAH, GA.; MACON, GA.; COLUMBUS, GA.; THOMASVILLE, GA.; GAINESVILLE, GA.; ROME, GA.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

513 aug28...d3m

Georgia State Fair.

THE GREAT GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

1878.

AT MACON, GEORGIA,

From October 28th to November 2d

$9,000 IN MONEY PREMIUMS.

An interesting Racing programme each day for premiums covering over $2,500. The best arranged, most commodious and most beautiful Fair Grounds and the best Mile Track in the South. Liberal Premiums for every department of Husbandry, Manufactures, Machinery, and works of Art. Send for Catalogue of complete list of Premiums, Rules and Regulations, which will be mailed, postage paid, on application to the Secretary.

COUNTY PREMIUMS.

To the County which (through the Societies or Clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety of products and results of Home Industries, (except stock, which are excluded,) all raised or produced in the county ... $300 00

Second Premium ... 150 00

MILITARY COMPANIES.

... and file ... $00 00

At least three entries required.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, Jr., Pres.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Sec'y,

H. J. PETTICHES, General Supt.

23 aug18 sun tue thu to nov1

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality

sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager

Official Announcements.

All announcements under this head must be paid for in advance.

For the Legislature.

B. F. ABBOTT announces himself a Democratic candidate for Representative in the General Assembly from Fulton county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. N J Hammond.
538 sep24..dtd

We are authorized, and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.
536 aug18..dtd

For the Legislature.

The friends of Judge S B HOYT announce his name as that of a suitable person to represent Fulton county in the General Assembly, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon N J Hammond.
516 sep22 1d

For Congress.

The friends of REUBEN ARNOLD announce him a candidate for Congress from Fifth District of Georgia.
534 sep17..dtd

V. P. SISSON is suggested by his friends as candidate for Councilman from the First Ward.
546 sep25..dtd

The friends of Dr. W G DRAKE announce him a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county.
442 sep21..dtde

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr J. K. THROWER as a candidate to represent the Third Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.
201 sep8 tde

I am a candidate for the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county, at the ensuing election.
R. S WATERS.
549 sep25..dtd

We are authorized to announce to the public that D. A. BEATIE is a candidate for Alderman at large at the ensuing election.
795 sep14..dtd

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of F. A. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county.
569 aug31..dtd

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please announce the name of B. F. LONGLEY as a candidate for Councilman for the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing election.
MANY CITIZENS.
276 sep18..dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of GEO H GRAMLING as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county.
497 sep22..

We are authorised to announce the name of JOHN J. LYNCH as a candidate, of the First Ward, for Councilman in the ensuing term.
394 sep14...dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of J. B. GOODWIN for Alderman at the ensuing Municipal election.
350 sep15..

We are authorized to announce the name of ANDREW P. STEWART as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward.
351 sep15..dtd

The friends of MICAJAH HALL (of the firm of Powell & Hall), respectfully announce as a suitable man to represent the Fifth Ward the next Council.
221 sep8..

A great variety of White and Decorated China, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated Ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at HENRY SELTZER'S.

56 sep5,1878...d1y

IN ORDER

to make room for our fall styles DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS, we will sell at half price all of our summer and standard styles, including

For Ladies, Misses and Girls: Polonaises, Basques, Redingotes, Sacques, Cloaks, Wrappers, Overskirts, Waists, Underclothing, &c.

For Gentlemen: Blouses, Shirts, Night Shirts, Yachting Shirts, Dressing Gowns, Drawers, Overalls, etc.

For Boys: Coats, Vests, Jackets, Blouses, Waists, Pants, Dressing Gowns, Aprons, Walking Coats, Suits, Kilts, etc.

For Infants: Complete Wardrobes, or any article singly.

THE DOMESTIC PATTERNS are unrivalled for elegance and [illegible] and meet the wants of all who wish [illegible] good taste.

Office, 43 Whitehall Street.
PAIGE & CO.
408 mar24..dtf aug31..

Alex. Fox Optician,
29 Whitehall Street.
sept7..dlmo

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Mr W F Eve, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr J T Scott, Ringgold, Markham.
—Mr R J Mitchell, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr B E Wells, Cole City, Markham.
—Mr A R Adams, Tennille, Markham.
—Dr J J Dearing, Covington, Markham.
—Dr [illegible] Catoosa Springs, Markham.
—Mr W A Nelson, Jonesboro, Markham.
—Mr Arthur H Gray, Catoosa, Markham.
—Mr L Ripley and wife, Macon, Markham.
—Judge H B D Twiggs, Georgia, Markham.
—Mr W M Brownlow, Knoxville, Markham.
—Mr Robert G McCool, Terrible, Markham.
—Mr H H Smith and wife, Rome, Markham.
—T L Johnson, of New York, is again in town for a few days. Our stationery and fancy goods merchants will do well to see him.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The next excitement in our city will be the coming fair, which is only one month off.

—If mankind couldn't sneeze, what would happen to them when they want to?—Explode, of course.

—An unwell egg, if well aimed, will do more to make an orator forget his subject than all the cheers a mad crowd can utter.

—Emerson's minstrels will be here September 30th. Billy Emerson is a favorite in Atlanta.

—Mr. Marshall J. Clark is making some improvements on his Alabama street property.

—The civil docket of the superior court will be taken up as soon as the court convenes.

—Several applicants will be admitted to the bar at the coming term of the superior court.

—We are informed that there is not enough cotton bagging in the city to satisfy the demand.

—The various railroads leading into our city are making large improvements for the fall trade.

—The criminal docket of the superior court of Fulton county is larger than ever known before.

—Nearly all of the corn crop of North Georgia has been gathered. It is said that it is unusually large.

—Politics are boiling all over and knots of politicians can be seen on every corner discussing the situation.

—Our merchants are doing a splendid trade. Large piles of goods are seen on the sidewalks in front of their stores.

—Large numbers of fine sheep pass through the city everyday for Southwest Georgia, which is destined to be a great sheep raising country.

—The fair of the Coweta association to begin at Newnan on the 15th of October will be one of the best in the state. Very fine races are promised.

—A street fight occurred on Marietta street a few nights since. One negro struck another with a rock and built a mansard roof over his eye.

—Some of our railroad warehouses are keeping open until a late hour of the night to take in all of the cotton that is being shipped to northern markets.

—The United States courts are in session, grinding away on criminal business. Col. Buck, the efficient clerk of the court, is keeping things in apple pie order.

—We have had any number of entertainments for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers during the past two weeks and the cry is still they come.

—How to pass a trade or Mexican dollar for one hundred cents: put it in one of the nickel boxes. They are made large enough to hold them.

—The railroad track in the Union passenger depot filled in with cinders should be either planked over or covered with gravel or sand. Passengers say that walking on it hurts their feet.

A Card.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is there no ordinance contained in the city code by which the free passage of the sidewalk by pedestrians is regulated? If so it seems to the writer that it should be enforced. The sidewalks of the city are *too often* blockaded with goods, to the extreme discomfort of passers by, indeed during the past two weeks the nuisance has become intolerable. For instance, the case of Mr. John Keely. His sidewalk has been literally choked for the past three days with boxes of dry goods, piled as high as the top of the awning, and almost blockading the way completely.

Now, the sentiment may reason that the captain's personal good qualities, or perhaps, the enterprise which prompts the bringing of a stock of goods of such immense magnitude to the city entitles him to special favor. The writer says No!! If we are to be governed at all, let us be governed equally, and I hope that our efficient chief of police will take the matter in hand if Captain Keely persists in thus obstructing the way.

Very respectfully,
A WHITEHALL STREET MERCHANT.

Since the above communication was handed in, we learn that our ever vigilant captain of police has had the obstructions removed, Captain Keely complying as promptly as possible with the order to remove the immense pile.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.

THE RIDE TO THE SEA.

THE RAPTURES OF A VISIT TO SAVANNAH.

Points of Interest Along the Way—The Central Road and Its Management—Who Went on the Trip.

Special Correspondence to The Constitution.

ON THE TRAIN, September 24.

It is impossible to conceive of a more positive contrast, in contiguous cities, than exist between Atlanta and Savannah.

Colonel George Adair with a happy wit, that hits at a similitude rather than a fact, said that Atlanta and Savannah held the two ends of a jumping rope, and when they twirled it, the balance of the state had to jump. If this be so no two contrarier elements ever had hold of the same line.

A PAIR—BUT NOT OF A SORT.

Atlanta is smart and restless—Savannah slow and steadfast. Atlanta's characteristic is a certain sort of brawling progress which Savannah affects to despise—while Savannah has a heavy but uneventful growth that would wear out the patience of her more active sister. Atlanta has scanty capital but turns it rapidly and gives it no rest, while Savannah, with massive wealth, hoards it continuously, or permits it to run in sluggish currents. In social aspects, Savannah is reserved and undemonstrative, hearty and charming at the core, but cautiously or submits it to safe and sluggish currents. In a social aspect Savannah is reserved and undemonstrative, believing more in a pedigree than in a bank account. Its good society is bunched together, and hedged about by a platoon of social police against which adventurers may charge in vain, and from which many good people are turned away. Once inside the charmed circle, however, no braver or better company can be found. Sympathetic, earnest, hospitable and cultured, they soon satisfy the guest that most new comers are intruders, and many of them worse! Atlanta is just the opposite. She is open, chatty and cosmopolitan. In love with excitement and novelty, a stranger has a sort of game flavor about him, and is at once inducted with some pride and a great deal of earnestness into the best society. Of course once in a while an adventurer is admitted, but then the good people rise up, mash his head and put him out the back door; and then hurry with a smile to the front door to meet the next fellow. She has a welcome for every decent man that seeks a home within her gates, and meets him with an enthusiasm and warmth that is a revelation to a Savannah man, but that, I know from experience, is mighty toothsome to the stranger.

In appearance Savannah is

THE HANDSOMEST CITY IN THE SOUTH.

It has a certain leisurely beauty that Atlanta can never aspire to. It appears to have been placed originally by wealthy settlers with whom comfort and culture was more than money. The streets are wide and straight, and shaded with trees on each side and in the center—a long swath of grass usually occupying more space in the middle of the street than we give in Atlanta to a whole thoroughfare. Every square or two there is a beautiful, well kept park, in which the sparrows and the children play, and which had up to the great park itself—an enclosure of rare beauty. This roominess gives an indescribable impression, especially to the residents of crowded and bustling cities. What strikes the Atlanta man most forcibly, however, is the deep sense of quiet that pervades everything. The people move along the streets in a leisurely decorous way—the carriages move easily through the sand, the horse's hoofs dropping with muffled sound. The residence lots are all enclosed with high brick walls, and all domestic clamor is thus shut in—and it is said that the policemen instead of using shrill whistles or rattles,

BREATHE THEIR ALARM THROUGH FLUTES,

and let it steal in restful soprano toward the station house.

The most of the houses are of brick or stone, and most of them gray with age—the very picture of solid and long enduring comfort. One of the neat, modern houses that make up Atlanta's gay picturesque system, would be sadly out of place among these severely respectable old veterans. To plant one of our pretty wooden cottages, born in all the newness of white, green and pink, amid these massive houses, would be to reach the height of incongruity.

An air of snugness and homelikeness is given to the city by the habit of enclosing the whole of the premises in a solid wall of masonry. This wall is usually 10 to 12 feet high, and it encloses the whole of the lot just as closely as a house would do it. Over the walls the laughter of children comes occasionally, and banana trees, magnolias, etc, lift their heads above it. The yards are just as private as the houses. It must strike a Savannah man with a sort of horror to look at our bare yards all exposed to the gaze of the neighbors and shown off with a simple picket fence. No idea can be formed of the well-ordered air of solidity and steadfastness it gives the city to have these whole blocks of residences closed in.

A GLIMPSE AT BONAVENTURE.

One of the notable sights of the south is the cemetery at Savannah. It is known as Bonaventure and is owned by a private corporation. It is said that the owners have adopted the idea—a piece of aesthetic economy—of never putting any improvements in the cemetery, or arresting by artificial means the progress of decay. They hold and with reason too, that a graveyard should not have smoothly-trimmed pastures, close-clipped hedges, and tended flower beds, cut into all sorts of unnatural shapes, but rather that it should have broad paths, littered with the fallen leaves, old oaks draped with funeral moss, with their dead limbs still hanging to their trunks, where for years they had looked down on the silent city of the dead. The effect is grand—Bonaventure is an ideal graveyard, a sort of open air Westminster Abbey. The tombs are massive, ancient and venerable, the grass is luxuriant and creeps over the graves. There the gray moss winds its arms about the limbs of the lusty oaks, and in a silent, eternal pressure chokes down the rising life of the tree, and represses the throbbings that else would burst into gay and irreverent foliage—a solemn stillness holds all the scene, and so far away from the bustling world is the scene and its suggestions that one almost looks to see a hare leap from beneath his feet and fly like a phantom adown the vast silences of the forest. Here in this deep solitude, the eternal past salutes the eternal future—and the present oppressed with cares and emotions, and the pains and ecstacies of the world, and wooed by the infinite peace and restfulness of the scene, feels like falling down and praying that "this fever, called living may be conquered at last!" Really, one could find a pleasure in fleeing the maddening crowd and lying down to dreamless and endless sleep in that placid city. Probably the managers feared the strength of this longing, as they have posted a placard—"No interments allowed here without written permit!" I never see anything without comparing it to the same thing in Atlanta—and standing in Bonaventure I must confess that I was shocked at the intolerable newness of the Atlanta cemetery. It is so red and green and bright, that one can hardly get his consent to die and be buried there. There are no primeval trees—no deep and grateful shades—no endless avenues on which the checkered lights and shadows fall—but only a few impertinent young saplings, that look sprightly and irreverent, and I believe are whitewashed. Oakland is as good as it can be—it is sacred, with a thousand hallowed memories—but it will hold the bodies of all of us, and our children's children before it can approach the simple grandeur of Bonaventure.

I noted one strange thing about Savannah, and that is that

IT HAS NO SUBURBAN SURROUNDINGS

A stranger approaching Atlanta in any direction will find the houses thickening when he is within 8 or 9 miles of the city, and by the time he is within 5 or 6 the houses are almost unbroken until he has reached the depot. The city is the centre of a perfect cluster of towns and villages and "neighborhoods" that gives it strength and population. With Savannah it is entirely different. Until the train enters the city proper there is scarcely a house top seen. The traveller is hurried past heavy forests or low grounds, that appear to duplicate themselves continuously. I learn, however, that these grounds are occupied by thrifty and prosperous citizens, who raise early fruits and vegetables for the northern markets. They are said to be getting rich from this lucrative industry, and that it is already a very important branch of Savannah's exporting trade.

THE HEALTH OF SAVANNAH

Some uneasiness was felt by some Atlantians that there might be traces of yellow fever in Savannah, and that the excursionists would suffer from it. I am glad to be able to say that there was not only no trace of the disease there, but that the city was never in better condition than at present. Indeed, it is hoped that such improvements have been made in the condition of the city and the health regulations that the epidemic of two years ago can never be repeated. While the city cannot, of course, claim to be fever proof, it is believed that it can hereafter always control any cases that may be bred within its limits. One gentleman on being inquired of as to whether or not there was any yellow fever in the city, said: "There is none as yet, but I am afraid that we did wrong in admitting you people from the infected district. Since we have heard of the appearance of the disease in Chattanooga, we thought about quarantining the Atlanta excursion."

THE FALL TRADE HAS OPENED

in our seaport city with a vigor never known before. The cotton receipts are away beyond the most sanguine hopes, much of Mobile's cotton being turned towards Savannah. It is quite probable that Savannah will have to handle the most of the Gulf cotton this season. The port is literally crowded with ships. I learned that there were 9 ships—two steam and seven sail—in the harbor from Liverpool. The merchants are all hopeful, the planters are generally out of debt, there are few idlers, and the dawn of Savannah's best years is breaking upon her now.

The enterprise, of which

SAVANNAH SHOULD BE MOST PROUD

is the Central road and its collateral interests. It is doubtful if any city of less volume of capital, and less financial character, could have backed such an enterprise to its completion. In handling this problem Mr. Wadley plunged into new methods, that Savannah had been accustomed to. He incurred the vastest responsibilities, sustained by little else than his own confidence in the future. The extent to which he has succeeded is simply wonderful. His line now has

FOURTEEN OCEAN STEAMERS

running from the port of Savannah, besides two lines of inland steamers. Eight of these run direct to New York. [illegible] evidence of Savannah's wonderful trade, that they have been barely able to handle the cotton consigned to them. The marine terminus and the new wharves put up by Mr. Wadley cost over 1,500,000, and are stupendous pieces of work. They were builded for all time, but I believe they are not too much for the future of the Central company. It has a liberal charter and under it can put on a trans-Atlantic line, which it is not certain it will not do.

I noted that when Mayor Angier—who, by the way, gave great credit to Atlanta by his fine presence, distinguished bearing and his manly utterances—alluded to Mr Wadley's work in putting the Gate City on the waters, that the railroad magnate was visibly touched. And well he might have been. When he thought of the time that he was a laborer at $11 a month, and the long, weary years intervening and the magnificent outcome of it all, it was enough to have stirred his heart. The last of fourteen ships—the last mile of 704 miles of road—the dictator of the largest corporation in a score of states—a self made master of millions.

The Gate City is a marvel of fine workmanship. Said Professor Peck, a thorough and observant traveler: "It is unusually costly and elegant. It surpasses almost any ship we have seen, and is equal to the best of the Cunarders."

A CLOSING WORD ABOUT WADLEY.

Said Dr Angier to me: "I was glad to see what you wrote about Mr Wadley. It was proper tribute to a good man. I have always found him liberal and well-disposed towards Atlanta. I have never sought his aid for the city without getting it. If he had been sustained in his views about the Whitehall street bridge, it must have been built long ago. He was about the most liberal man of them all."

H. W. G.

KINDNESSES EXTENDED.

The warm hospitality which has always been characteristic of the citizens of Savannah, was never more freely dispensed than it was on this occasion of the visit of our citizens to Savannah on the recent excursion. From the time that the Atlanta folks entered Savannah until they left they were the recipient of many favors. A brilliant hop was tendered the excursionists on Monday night at the Screven house which was greatly enjoyed. Atlanta was well represented by some of her most beautiful young ladies. Dancing was kept up until an early hour in the morning, at which time the hop broke up and the party dispersed well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION with a number of friends were shown through the armory and club room of the Chatham artillery by Mr. Preston Cunningham. The Chathams have probably one of the handsomest armories in the south. It is beautifully arranged for comfort and ease, and upon every side hanging on the walls were seen handsome paintings and pictures of heroes of the late war. If we mistake not the Chatham Artillery is the oldest company of artillery in the south, dating its birth during the revolutionary war. A fine drill ground is attached to the armory, in which the company indulge in the regular drills. Monday night the armory and club rooms were thrown open for the reception of visitors, and a large number called in upon invitation of the various members of the company. A large bowl of artillery punch was found upon a table awaiting their arrival. The punch was drank freely by the visitors and greatly enjoyed. At intervals seven speeches were made by our Atlanta boys and responded to by some member of the Chathams. For genuine hospitality the Chathams can't be beat is what those from our city, who were among the guests, say. Tuesday morning, just before the departure of the train, the reporter, with a number of friends, found himself in the hands of W M Mills, and soon we were in the armory of that superb military organization, the Savannah Cadets. The hall is decorated from one end to the other with handsome pictures and paintings, which hang in neat clusters from the walls. The armory is arrayed with all of the modern improvements and is perfect in every particular. The representatives of THE CONSTITUTION, who were among the excursionists, are under lasting obligations to many of the citizens of Savannah for most superb treatment the entire time while in the Forest City.

Messrs Eugene Philpot, W M Mills, Preston Cunningham, J C Postell, George Cornwell and many others paid our party much attention, for which we will ever feel indebted. General Robert H Anderson, Captain H C Cunningham and Captain W P Hunter were the committee appointed to represent the Central railroad on board of the fine steamer, the "Gate City," and see that none of the excursionists needed attention, and right handsomely did these gentlemen fill the bill. They were untiring in their efforts, and the universal verdict was that they were the right man in the right place.

It is safe to say that no party of excursionists ever entered Savannah that enjoyed the visit half so much as those who composed the excursion from our city, and we shall ever remember the occasion as one of the happiest ever spent by those who were among the number.

THE EXCURSIONISTS

Below we present a complete list of those who went on the excursion:

THE ROLL.

M L Munger, D A O'Conner, Mr Crowsher, Mr and Mrs J B Steed, C W Hunnicutt, wife and son, Mrs A P Stewart, Jos Fleishel, R K Wilson, H A Bovington, G S Katz and lady, M Adler, W L Shumate, E Calloway, F H Richardson, J T Brock, J Goodnow, S W Postell, L H Hall, Jno W Kimbro, Howard Van Epps, J A Sweney, Jno A Fitten, Mr and Mrs Jno W Renfroe, Mr and Mrs W J Jack, Mr and Mrs J W Goldsmith, Geo O Howard, Lenard Brown, Geo Jones, Mrs J M Ball, J L Winter, H H Colquitt, N Shelverton, Miss Georgia Ball, H C Chamberlin, Dr G G Crawford, Mr and Mrs A J McBride, Herman Jacob, Miss Annie Wilson, Miss Jennie Wilson, W D Grant, Mrs Rhodes Hill, Miss Buddie Hill, J F Burke, Mr and Mrs Marcus A Bell, Jo Thompson, Jr, Miss Emily Black, T F Corrigan, Mrs Frank, C T Swift, Dr N L Angier and wife, Miss M E Ogelby, Miss Etta Angier, Chas L Davis, A S Cohen, F Eastman, Miss Lula Angier, A C King, Miss Alice Fowler, Clarance Angier and wife, Miss Estelle Leyden, Jno C Jones, A Domini, P Peligrini, Jno T Hagan, L G Ross, H Wolf, Jos G Strutch, P H Harralson, E M Robinson, Willis R Biggers, Jno Barke, G J Dallas, E G Tidwell, S Rosenfield, Charles King, J Greaser, W F Pattillo, P Calhoun, C A Locke, W H Daniel, Mrs Dan'l Pittman, Miss Mary Pittman, Mrs Hertz, Miss Hertz, J S Lowe, E Salman, I Trager, H C Sawtell, Mr and Mrs J C Peck, O A Smith, W D Ellis, J T Pendleton, C C Hammock, Wm Markham, Dr E J Roach and lady, A W Mitchell, Mr and Mrs J J Reynolds, Miss Lula McMillan, J S Holliday, E A Robertson, J C McMillan, A Orme, Mrs L W Fambro, J W Garrett, G S Pacetto, Hon Evan P Howell and lady, Mr and Mrs P Dodd, L H Beck, H Lewis, J S Anderson, Ralph Wylie, J F Lynch, L B S[illegible]d, H M Scott, R H Johnson, J W Hunter, A C Lowell, J S Boyington, S H Osborne, Jim Keith, D D Peden, Thos Nall, Mr and Mrs J D Alexander, J M Brawner, E W Roberts and son, Mr and Mrs S A Echols, J J Falvey, S H Landrum, T W Gordon, F A Sims, J J Barnes, Mr and Mrs W W McAfee, J W White, J M Bradley, M E Cook, J C Kimball, J M S Carlton, Mr and Mrs S A Jones, Miss V McDaniel, Mr and Mrs H T McDaniel, J C Bridges, Mr and Mrs J G Merchant, Misses Eva and Emily Prather, Mr and Mrs W L Hubbard, Mr and Mrs E T Paine, M C Blanchard, Miss Mollie Bostick, Miss G Allen, M Hall, Miss Maggie Lewis, Miss Cora Brown, Miss Henrietta Cone, Geo K Camp, Miss —— Alexander, Wm C Chase, W H White, W H Tuller, J H Lloyd, J H Karwish, Miss Annie Simons, Jas Speer, C A Nues, J C King, S Grantland, T M O'Neil, E A Oliver, C J Keath, L L Jones, W C Rawson, C L King, R T Daniel, Geo C Stewart, Miss Willie Neeson, Miss Julia Daniel, Mrs John Mills, Miss M Trammell, Mr and Mrs Albert Howell, Mr and Mrs W B Howell, M F Amorant, Z Castleberry, A C Huff, Miss C J Renean, L H Oliver, J C Trimble, S L Lowndes, C H Harris, Mrs John H Groves, W H Turner, O L Bramuller, W L Fain, Miss Lottie Bumstead, C M Dougherty, Miss Belle Constantine, Miss Lou Burkhardt, Mr and Mrs Dr Hape, M T Castleberry, Miss Dora Castleberry, Miss Osa Castleberry, Mr B Mallon, D Mayer, S N Conner, W A Wimbush, J D Boyd, Mr and Mrs C T Miller, W J Kincaid, Judge Walter Beeks, J W McWilliams, W F Plane, A C Johnson, M B Holliman, R R Holt, Sam Meyers, W D Grant, Mr and Mrs F G Hancock, Mrs J M Robinson, Mr and Mrs R M Jones, W T Trammell, A E White, Mrs J A Hathaway, E E Rawson, J B Redwine, Mr and Mrs M Nally, L Jones, S P Jones, Mr and Mrs A McD Wilson, Miss Mattie Weddon, Mr and Mrs Wm Powers, Mr and Mrs R S McFarlin, Mrs W M Scott, Miss Ida Peacock, Mr and Mrs J Warlick, L Morris, Mrs Dean, H Zeltzer, S Bigger, M E Maher and son, Mr and Mrs R J Griffin, R M Clarke, Mr and Mrs John Stephens, Maj Geo Jones, L S Conyers, A J Henderson, J E Jones, W C Snead, J N Orr, John N Dunn, J D Calhoun, Thos Corrigan, Geo B Adair, Miss Gena Jones, Miss Emma Calhoun, Mrs W L Calhoun, Capt and Mrs J H Morgan, Miss Jennie Cohen, Mrs F G Edwards, W F Janes, Mrs W G McClellan, G J Drake, Miss F M Eddleman, Miss Annie Eddleman, Miss Lucy D Ellis, H C Glenn, Frank Gordon, Editor, Thos C Cassels, Geo C Spann, Mr and Mrs T S Lewis, E Hammond, H H Brown, Mr and Mrs W H Venable, Mrs W R Venable, Mrs Sarah Goodnow, C R Hoyt, Mrs Anna Campbell, Dr W H White, Dr W S Brown, A W Smith, Mrs W L Smith, Mrs J C Carter, Harry Peck, D E L Connally, Mrs H A Tuller, Mrs J Bin Wilson, Mrs D F Hammond, Judge Hammond, C K Maddox, Mr and Mrs T P Rice, S W Force, Jos Orme, C D Woodson, J S Clark, Mrs James R Wylie, Mrs Ralph Wylie, Miss Kattie Peters, J H Jones, Wm A Rawson, [illegible] Miss Maggie Chapman, Miss [illegible], J F Winter, Prof Wm Henry Peck, Mrs Wm Henry Peck, Miss Byrnina Peck, Mr Henry W Grady, Mrs Henry W Grady, Master Wm King, Col Wm M Wadley, Col Wm Rogers, Capt J Ringan, conductor.

Mr. Dave W. Appler.

We desire simply to do an act of justice to one of the most prominent young railroad officials in Georgia—Mr. Dave W. Appler, the general agent of the Central railroad at this point. On the excursion he was the friend of the party indeed. Many of the courtesies of the trip and the conveniences which all enjoyed were due to his kindness. Mr. Appler justly stands high with railroad men in the south. The important position he fills here is safe in his hands and we speak the opinion of the people of Atlanta when we say that the Central railroad could have no better representative here than he.

Democratic Club.

Those interested in the organization of an active working democratic club will meet in James' hall to-night at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that all true democrats of the city will respond to this call.

—Captain Mayson of Decatur, arrived in the city Tuesday, having come from New York to Savannah on the "Gate City." He is the first young man of Atlanta to ride in this new ocean steamer.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

DRY GOODS STORE.

We have just opened the largest Stock of Dry Goods it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public. Can only call attention to a few of the leading departments, the with assurance that each line of goods is composed of such a variety of styles and qualities that we feel safe in saying we can please the most fastidious.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! We have been unusually careful in the selection of our Dress Goods for this season and have selected none but the best approved styles in all Fabrics. An unusualy large lot of COLORED SILKS, in all the New Shades—all grades.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camels Hair, Bourettes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Suitings, &c., &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Canton and Crepe Cloths, Tamise, Bombazines, Empress, Birrits, Camels Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these good, have been made by the quantity and at the low prices as JOBBERS by them in New York. Don't buy Black Cashmeres till you see ours.

WHITE GOODS, Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen. A big Stock. LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM—AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS FOR GENTS and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cassimeres can be shown in the city—in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear—Large Stock. Ladies' Underwear—All Styles!

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of those goods, to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT. SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever seen in this country and embraces Axminster, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Plys, Ingrains, &c., and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An immense stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets, and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies' Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles', Dunbar's, Freeman, and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good Shoes can be shown in the State. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock, We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Samples Dry Goods sent on application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
443 sep8 dtm p 5 a nb 7th col 4th pa

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

List of Circuits

SHOWING THE CASES REMAINING UNDISPOSED OF.

Chattahoochee	4	Middle	9
Macon	27	Ocmulgee	17
Flint	41	Brunswick	11
Coweta	15	Eastern	25
Rome	0	Atlanta	73
Cherokee	12	Total	258
Augusta	15		

ATLANTA, GA., September 25, 1878.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 20. Argument concluded.

No. 21. Vandenberg, Bonnett & Co. vs Threlkeld. Complaint, from Muscogee. Argued. L T Downing, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon, W A Little, B H Crawford, contra

No. 24. Colquitt, governor, for use, vs Ivey, sh'ff, et al. Complaint, from Muscogee. Argued Russell & Russell, Thornton & Grimes, Blandford & Garrard, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon, contra.

No. 22. Moses, trustee, vs Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Co. Claim, from Muscogee. Blandford & Garrard, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon. James Johnson, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Peabody, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The United States circuit court met at the usual hour yesterday morning and transacted the following business:

United States vs. Charles Bivins, charged with robbing the mails. Case heard and a verdict of guilty rendered by the jury. The defendant was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary at Albany for a term of three years.

In ten cases the defendants plead guilty to illicit distilling and were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each and the payment of the costs of court.

The court then adjourned to meet at the usual hour this morning.

JUTE BAGGING.

None Other Need Apply—The Farmers Won't Have it—Give us Jute or Give us Nothing.

Owing to the fact that all other brands of cotton bagging but jute have been condemned by the board of trade in this and other cities, there is a great demand for the jute bagging which we understand is the only quality of bagging that is safe to bale the staple in. Our merchants during the past two months have sold

SEVERAL THOUSAND ROLLS

and still there is a great demand for it.

Mr. Green T. Dodd, one of our most prominent merchants informed a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago that he did not have a roll of jute bagging in the house and that he had orders for nearly five hundred bales. He said that it was true that he had a good deal of it on the road, but not near enough to supply his customers. The factories say they cannot make it fast enough

TO SATISFY THE DEMAND

and as a consequence we are not able to get hold of it.

Of other brands, remarked Mr. Dodd, there is any quantity of it here in the stores of our merchants, but as it is condemned we are not allowed to sell it to any one. Of course, continued he, we will supply our customers as rapidly as possible, but is perfectly impossible

TO FILL THE ORDERS

as fast as they come in. "First come, first served," is the rule we have to adopt, and the orders which come in the earliest will command our attention the soonest. This condition of things seems to exist in all portions of the state.

We see by our exchanges that the farmers have taken the cue and will use no other bagging but jute. They prefer to

AWAIT THEIR TIME

and get good material rather than risk a poor article and cruin their cotton. The inferior brands, it is claimed, is sure death to the color of the staple, as all of the cotton next to the bagging is stained to such an extent that the buyers will not purchase it unless a heavy reduction is made in the price. The large quantities of inferior bagging held by our merchants, which cannot be sold, will prove a total loss to them, and a clear gain to those who manufactured the worthless stuff.

The Kimball House.

We learn that Messrs. Scovill, Seldon & Co., former proprietors of the Markham, will, on the first of October assume charge of the Kimball for a term of five years. Mr L W Scovill and Mr W H Seldon reached this city from Virginia about one week ago, and since their arrival have been perfecting arrangements with the owners of the property for a lease of the building. The final arrangements have been perfected and the house will be turned over to the new proprietors on the first instant. A large force of workmen are now engaged at work upon the unfinished portion of the Kimball, which fronts on Wall street. This work, we understand, will be entirely completed in about two weeks. Other improvements are being made, and ere long the Kimball will be entirely completed in every particular. The new proprietors, since their sojourn in our city, have made many warm friends, who will be glad to learn of their intention to remain with us.

Mr J R Campbell, the present proprietor of the Kimball, has, during his stay in our city, made many friends. He has kept the hotel in most superb style, and has always been attentive and obliging to his many guests. We learn that he will return to Florida and open his hotel at Jacksonville. Our citizens regret exceedingly that he will leave us, and wish him success wherever he goes.

A Pleasant Entertainment

Last evening a large number of children at the Markham house had an entertainment that, for real innocent pleasure, could not be surpassed. The children were those of the guests of the house. The entertainment of which we speak was the presentation of a number of tableaux, which the little ones put on the stage with a great deal of taste. The entertainment was given in the spacious ball room of the Markham, which was comfortably filled with a good audience. The children looked beautiful, and the entertainment was decidedly a success. At the conclusion a string band was procured by Col E H Paine, and the little ones with many of those who were much older indulged in a dance. Colonel Paine did everything in his power to make his little guests enjoy themselves, and his efforts were perceptibly shown in every instance.

A Word of Encouragement.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please allow us space in your popular journal to express our gratification on seeing that our worthy mayor is at last waking up to the importance of cleaning up and liming the city. Now let the good work go on. Let every householder be served with a notice to thoroughly clean up and lime his premises within twenty-four hours or be heavily fined, and put the whole street force to cleaning out and liming every gutter within a mile of the centre of the city, and in less than a week we may have our city in a condition to bid defiance to the awful pestilence that is now devastating so many places, and some of them almost at our doors.

Go on, Mr Mayor, and don't stop to count the cost or to ask anybody's opinion. Do your duty, save your city and all good men will say: "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

CITIZEN.

A Talented Boy.

There is in Atlanta a boy whose remarkable talents have made him well known to our people. We refer to Horace Bradley, who graduated at the high school little over a year ago. His talent for sketching is extraordinary. Without any schooling he has attained remarkable skill in this difficult art. He has had several sketches of scenes in Atlanta which were published in Harper's and Frank Leslie's illustrated papers. Yesterday we saw at Ive's photograph gallery on Whitehall street, a sketch of Dr Mitchell, which Mr Bradley has recently finished. It was taken from a small photograph and is life size. As a likeness, it is perfect, while its finish is very fine. The people of Atlanta are always ready to encourage talent, and Mr Bradley has a bright future before him.

The Irving Club.

We learn that this elegant social organization will be kept up regularly during the winter. It will meet to-morrow night at the residence of Col D P Hill, Marietta street. A full attendance is certain, if the weather is favorable. The Irving and all the other social clubs will be kept up during the winter, so that the city will be attractive and pleasant for the young folks.

A Tribute to Captain Milledge.

ARMORY GOVERNOR'S GUARDS
ATLANTA, September 20, 1878

Whereas, At a meeting of the company, held on the 13th inst., Captain Milledge tendered to the company his resignation as captain, and, whereas, we deem it a fit occasion for giving expression to our feelings of regret at parting with so gallant and efficient an officer; be it

Resolved, 1st. That while we appreciate and respect the motive which causes our honored captain to resign the command of our company, still it is with deep, heartfelt regret and great reluctance that we accept his resignation.

Resolved, 2nd. That in the resignation of Capt Milledge our company loses its best and truest friend—a friend in need—one who taking command of the corps at the darkest hour of its existence, when its dissolution seemed almost absolutely certain, has by his untiring energy and devotion infused new life into it and finally started it on the highway to success, fully restored to its pristine strength and armed and equipped for the struggle.

Resolved, 3. That we tender Capt. Milledge our sincere thanks for his unselfish and noble efforts in the interests of our company, and our best wishes for his success in life.

Resolved, 4. That his name be placed on the list of the corps.

Resolved, 5. That these resolutions be spread on the minutes, and also in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and a copy be furnished Capt. Milledge.

A F BARNETT,
H M CLARKE,
C W SMITH,
C A DESAUSSURE,
J C OLMSTED
Committee.

First Ward.

At a meeting of the democracy of the first ward, held at No. 1 engine house last night, which was called for the purpose of appointing seven delegates to represent said ward in the central executive committee of the city of Atlanta for the ensuing two years, the following business was transacted, viz:

M. T. Castleberry was called to the chair, and William A. Fuller requested to act as secretary.

The following named gentlemen were elected delegates: William Kile, Dr A J Pinson, Henry Haney J M Johnson, J G Mitchell, John Thomas and Wm A Fuller.

William Kile was elected permanent president J G Mitchell, vice-president, and Wm A Fuller secretary.

M. T. CASTLEBERRY, Chairman.
WM. A. FULLER, Secretary

Another Statement from Mansfield.

JONESBORO, GA, September 25, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Gents: In my card of yesterday, I said that Mr. Murphy might have spoken to the sheriff about the arrest of Julia Johnson, but not to the others. I mean that he did not speak to Rasom Harper or Tom Kimble. I had no allusion to the conversation between Mr. Murphy and J. M. Smith, as stated by Mr Smith to your reporter, as I knew nothing of it. I do this in justice to Mr. Smith, and ask that you make this correction.

Respectfully, GEORGE MANSFIELD.

Diamond Cross.

After the Beethoven concert tomorrow night the beautiful diamond cross given by Mrs J D Carter for the benefit of the fever fund, will be raffled at the opera house. Mrs Carter has generously donated this beautiful jewel, and it will net a handsome sum.

Beethoven Concert.

To-morrow night the Beethoven society will give, at the opera house, a concert with a rare programme of musical attractions. Several of the amateur stars will lend their aid to this effort for the relief of the sufferers.

One of the best concerts Atlanta has known in many a day is promised. Sale of tickets is now in progress and many have been taken. Let all lovers of good music and all friends of the fever fund be out to-morrow night.

Launched.

CHESTER, PA., September 25—The iron steamer Juan Mir, for the Cuban trade, was successfully launched this morning.

Fire in Marion

SELMA, September 25—A fire in Marion, Alabama, last night, destroyed eleven business houses. Loss over $70,000

That was a Sensible Woman.

Who, when invited by her husband to attend the opera, told him she would much rather have the price of the tickets invested in Dooley's Yeast Powder, not that she liked music and amusement less, but good bread, biscuits, and rolls more.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 25, 1878

While we have no positive fears of the yellow fever prevailing in Atlanta as an epidemic, and have no case here, and general good health; revails, we deem it wise to use every precaution. Instructions have been given for thorough cleaning both streets and private lots, which has been promptly and effectually attended to, but the danger is in relaxing our efforts in this line. I have, therefore, given orders this morning, that in addition to thorough and constant cleaning, lime be freely used on all streets and gutters, and the owners or occupants of private lots are ordered that in addition to keeping them clean they must lime them at once, and it would be well to whitewash all outbuildings and fences, and this should be done without delay for your own protection. The city police will make close examinations to see that these orders are complied with, and on failure report the parties.

N. L. ANGIER, Mayor.

sep26 d1t

The New Daily.

There is a general expression of favorable sentiment for the new paper, and a handsome patronage has already been given to it. But the expenses of a daily paper are very large, and unless a new paper starts with a heavy patronage, the chances are greatly against it. Will not the citizens of Atlanta, all of them, subscribe to and advertise in the new paper? Give it some business, however small. Encourage it to start. If an agent calls, give him a subscription and speed him on his way. Remember, the subscription is only *four* dollars per annum. Address Atlanta Daily Post, P. O. Box 31, or apply at 35 S Broad street, up-stairs. 467 sep26 d1t

—Dr. Ralph Badger has returned to the city. See notice in ten cent column.

Rev. Dr Joseph S. Key,

Pastor St. Paul Church, Columbus, Ga., writes: "We give DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powder*) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used." Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, and all Druggists keep TEETHINA.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS,

24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga. First-class operators, second to none; charges less than any other FIRST-CLASS dentists in the South. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $8.00 to $25 00 per set. Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength is preferable to gold. Teeth extracted for 50 cts. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anaesthetics. We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim. Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons. 388 aug18..ddm 4th 8to p

Coal, Coal. W S Wilson & Bro.
515 sep22..dtf

Absolutely Pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder is prepared with special reference to supply the demand for a uniformly pure and always reliable baking powder. Made from pure grape cream tartar, is free from any injurious substances, and perfectly wholesome. All sizes are strictly full weight. Every dealer who sells it is authorized to guarantee it in every respect to purchasers.

Coal Creek Coal. W S Wilson & Bro.
515 sep22..dtf

Temperance Meeting.

Thursday evening, 26th instant, 7½ o'clock, at P. M. Powell's Hall, Peachtree street. Rev. W. A. Candler, the Temperance Giant, will address the meeting. Let the friends of Temperance crowd the Hall.

[illegible] sep22..d3t sun wed thur

NOTICE!

Fulton Superior Court will convene on Monday morning, September 30th, at 8½ o'clock. The following cases are set for trial on that day, to-wit:

Chambers vs. Van Winkle.
Castleberry vs. Atlanta Medical College.
Gillespie and wife vs. Lynch et al, 3 cases.
Poole vs Latham.
Carbine vs. City.
Keith vs Ketchins.

Parties and witnesses will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The call of the dockets will begin at the usual hour on Monday next, with the oldest cases, upon the motion and daily calendars, respectively.

Parties interested will call upon the Clerk for information as to cases now upon said Calendars.

WM H VENABLE,
Deputy Clerk.

563 sep26—d3t thur and sun

A Rare Chance.

On account of death, we offer for sale a stock of Boots and Shoes, in the best locality in the city, doing a good business.

This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in business, it being a well established and popular stand.

Address A., care CONSTITUTION.
540 sep21 d3t tues thur sat

Greenbacks or Silver.

To get acquainted where the greatest bargains are offered in Dry Goods and Carpets read the advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
sep22..dtf

Wood by car load. W S Wilson & Bro.
515 258 sep10 dtf

Cheapest Furniture House in Ga.

Marble tables only $2.50, largest and most elegant stock parlor and dressing case suites in the city—all modern styles. Don't be INDUCED to buy elsewhere before examining these goods. Best parlor suits in Georgia for $50.

P. H. SNOOK,
LEADER OF LOW PRICES.
528 aug28 tf

The best coal. W S Wilson & Bro. &
515 sep22..dtf

FULTON COUNTY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1878.

To my Fellow Citizens of the Fifth Congressional District:

I make the appointments indicated below to address the people in the various counties in the Fifth Congressional District on the political issues of the day, and respectfully propose to divide time with my honorable competitor, N. J Hammond.

REUBEN ARNOLD.

Barnesville, Thursday (Col H's app't) Sept 26.
Mt Vernon Academy, Pike co, Friday Sept 27.
Griffin, Saturday (Col H's app't) Sept 28.
Jonesboro, Monday Sept 30.
Fayetteville, Tuesday Oct 1.
Perry, Friday (Col H's app't) Oct 4.
Alpharetta, Tuesday Oct 8.
Decatur, Thursday Oct 10.
Stone Mountain, Friday Oct 11.
Zebulon, Monday Oct 14.
Hampton, Wednesday Oct 16
Forsyth, Thursday (Col H's app't) Oct 17.
Fort Valley, Friday Oct 18
McDonough, Monday Oct 21.
Thomaston, Wednesday, October 23d.
Knoxville, Wednesday Sept 25.
Culloden, Wednesday (night) Sept 25.
518 sep22..d[illegible]

We buy and sell Coal for cash and can't be undersold.
512 sep25..dtf W. S. WILSON & BRO.

WILHOFT'S TONIC! A SAFE, SURE AND SCIENTIFIC CURE!—The unprecedented sale of this world-renowned medicine proves incontestibly that no remedy has superseded the use of this reliable Tonic. No spleen has been found so hard as not to yield to its softening influence, and no liver so hypertrophied as not to give up its long retained bilious secretions, and no Chill or Fever has yet refused to fall into line. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1 d&w6m sep21..d&w1w

Cheapest Coal in the City at W S Wilson & Bro's.
515 sep22..dtf

All parties holding Policies in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and German American Ins. Co., of New York, will please present the same for verification, at office of Messrs. Walker & Boyd, Resident Agents, No. 10 Alabama Street.

THOS GRAEME,
Special Agent.

311 sep6 dtf

Do you wish to aid the yellow fever sufferers and enjoy a pleasant evening, go to the Opera House Friday night, September 27th, and hear the beautiful programme by the Beethoven Society.

Coal Creek Coal.

Best and Cheapest Coal sold in the market. W. S. WILSON & BRO.
512 sep25..dtf

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS
A Further Reduction in the Price of Gas.

Consumers will be supplied after October 1st, 1878, at the rate of $3 50 per 1000 cubic feet, and a discount of 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet will be allowed on all bills if paid on presentation, or at the Company's office, within the first *Five* days of the month. Any information as to the probable cost for supplying premises with Gas will be cheerfully given at the Company's office, cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets.

THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO
Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1878.
578 sep1.. 1m in then 2 q3m

Always buy your coal of W S Wilson & Bro.
515 sep22..dtf

Go and hear Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert by Beethoven Society for benefit yellow fever sufferers. Opera House, September 27 h. Only fifty cents.

Yes, I Am Proud of the Name—Woman's Best Friend.

To relieve the aching heart of women and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of D J Bradfield's Female Regulator, which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as the "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. Ask your druggist for it. 450 aug25 eodim sun,wed,fri

A Blessing to Suffering Females

Holmes's Liniment, when used for two or three weeks before confinement, produces a wonderful effect, causing a very easy and quick labor, with comparatively little pain, and leaves the mother in a condition to recover quickly—or, in other words, to have a good getting up. Under its use, labor will not ordinarily occupy one-fourth of the time, and the female will not suffer one-tenth of the pain usually felt.

The condition for which this remedy is offered is of such a character as to forbid a long array of certificates. Those interested in its use are referred to the hundreds who have used it.

Ladies will please enquire of each other what they know personally of "The Mother's Relief." Ask your druggist for it.
450 aug25 eodim sun wed fri

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
408 feb28 d&wly

Savannah and Augusta contribute two Soprano Singers for the Beethoven Concert Friday, September 27th for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers.

Anthracite Coal, W S Wilson & Bro.
515 sep22..dtf

THERE IS

Money In It!

FOR THE RICH!

—AND—

FOR THE POOR!

E. CAHN,

41 Whitehall

—AND—

58 Broad Streets

I take pleasure in placing before my patrons this season the

Largest Stock of Dry Goods

EVER BROUGHT TO ATLANTA.

The increased facilities my new Stores afford me for displaying my stock, and the advantage obtained by me in

Buying for Cash!

from first hands, together with an experience in the business of over thirteen years, enables me to offer you this season one the of largest, best assorted and

Most Attractive Stocks

to make your selections from.

Over Twelve Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF THE LATEST STYLE

Dress Goods!

from the Lowest Price to the very best and finest makes of

English, French, German and American manufactures,

COMPRISING

Mellanges, Knickerbockers, Picture Suitings, Bourette, Manchester and Debege Damasse, Matelasse, Figured Sateens, Pure English Mohair, Satin Striped Bunting, All-wool French Debege, Colored French Cashmeres,

In Double and Single Widths.

Black English Alpacas,
" " Mohair Lustres,
" " Brilliantien,
" French Cashmeres,
" Dress Silks,
Colored Trimming Silk, Satins and Velvets.

To the above line I kindly ask your personal examination, assuring you that it will be to your advantage.

200 Coverings

The finest and latest styles, such as Dolmans, Sacques and Cloaks in Cashmere, Drap de Te Damassee Cloth and Beaver.

100 Quilted and Embroidered Mohair Skirts.
50 Shawls of the newest designs in Otto Cashmere and Zs, hyr.

The above two lines are new features in such large lots to our city, and are offered at the most

REASONABLE PRICES.

FRINGES.

Novelties in Silk and Wool Fringes. By far the largest stock ever seen in the city.

To these goods I would again call your attention. They cannot be duplicated as the season advances.

HOSIERY

For Ladies', Misses' and Children. Also Men's and Boy's.

GLOVES

For Ladies', Misses' and Children.

In these departments I can furnish the very best makes, at a mere nominal price, and an inspection will certainly insure a sale.

The American Hosiery Company

UNDERWEAR

For Ladies', Misses' and Children. Even fine Babies. Also, Men's, Youths' and Boy's.

DOMESTICS.

My Cotton Goods, such as Bleachings, Sea Island 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Pillow Case, in fact, Cotton Goods of every description were bought by the case and will be

SOLD AT CASE PRICE.

I Have Special Bargains

In every Department, but have not space sufficient to enumerate in detail.

A call of inspection will secure your patronage

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

E. CAHN,

41 Whitehall & 58 Broad Sts

[illegible]

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO,

—— OFFER THE ——

Greatest Bargains Out.

5 Cases ¼ and yard wide Long Cloth at 5, 6 and 7 cents per yard.
2 cases yard-wide, soft finish Long Cloth at 8½ cents, equally as good as Londsdale.
2 cases Fruit of the Loom, at 8½ cents, 25 in [illegible] wide.
2 cases 4 Fruit of the Loom, best quality, at 9 cents per yard.
2 cases full-width Sheeting, best quality, at 20 cents per yard.
2 cases Dress Ginghams from 8 cents upwards.
2 bales Ticking from 8 cents up.
4 bales Georgia Plaids a specialty.
A full line of Kentucky Jeans from 15 cents up.
A splendid line of Cassimeres for Gent's and Boy's wear from 25 cents up.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!!

Derby Suitings at 7c, single width Delanes at 15c per yard, Plaid Mohair Dress Goods at 15c, Matelasse and Bourette Cloths from 20c up, Black Alpaca, cheapest and best quality in the Southern States. Black Cashmeres from 50c upwards.

Silks, Silks, Silks, Silks.

The largest, cheapest and best selection in the city.
200 pieces Flannel at 12½, 15 and 20 cents and up. Handkerchiefs and Doy ies from 5c upwards.

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons.

A large lot at 3, 5, 10, 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard. Ruches 10, 15 and 20 cents per dozen. Hosiery, Corsets, Laces, Fringes, Housekeeping Goods, such as Blankets, Table Cloths, Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Quilts, etc., etc., at bottom prices.

Carpets Carpets, Carpets.

The largest and CHEAPEST assortment in the city.
A call and an inspection is respectfully solicited.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

P. S.—The above mentioned goods can also be obtained at the same prices at our Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., branches.
sep22—dtf

Take that Buckeye Out of Your Pocket!

Now that the medical properties of the Buckeye are clearly established, and utilized for the cure of Piles, why not make a direct application of its healing virtues in the form of Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment and be cured? This preparation is made from the alkaloid of the Buckeye, or Horse Chestnut, and, combined with other ingredients, is offered to the public as a cure for nothing else but Piles. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, Hutchison & Bro.
411 apr16 deowly&wowly

Buy Coal and Wood of W S Wilson & Bro. 515 sep22..dtf

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june23..eeowly &wkyeowly

Montevallo Coal. W S Wilson & Bro
515 sep22..dtf

1878. 1878.

FALL TRADE.

Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices, by

McBRIDE & CO.

349 nov11..dlyr4pr

Who must I buy my Coal from? W S Wilson & Bro. They sell the best and cheapest Coal sold. 515 sep22..dtf

What is Portaline?

This question is thus briefly and truthfully answered. Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, derives its name from the fact that it regulates those portals of the body through which the most dangerous diseases make their entrance into the human system. Simple roots and herbs, for which we are indebted to bountiful nature, have been scientifically combined, and presented as a cure to all suffering with Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from torpid liver. Price 50 cents a Package. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
411 apr26 [illegible]

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apprentice boy wanted—23 Broad
Situation wanted—A B.
Richardson Property—G W Adair.
A rare chance—Richmond
Store in Barnesville for rent—J F Watt.
Carriers wanted—Atlanta Daily Post.
Agent wanted—3o Broad.
Proclamation—N L Angier.
Situation wanted—A A.
Returned—Ralph Badger, Dentist.
Five room house for rent—Cor Pryor and Fair
Bees for sale—Richmond.
Scales for sale—Jas P Harrison & Co.
Atlanta Daily Post—E Y Clarke
Lime free for all—Atlanta Gas Light Co.
Fulton Superior Court—Wm H Venable.
Beethoven Concert Friday night.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 25, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.............100 | Selling.............101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.........¼ off | Selling.............par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	100@103	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	103@104
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	113@115
Georgia 8s	108@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So Car. valid 6s	85@ 88	Savannah City	84 87
N. E. R. R. 7s	102@104	Macon City	50@ 60
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	100@105	Ga. R R 7s	100@103
		Ga. R R 6s	98@100
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent R R	100@102	A & W P R R	100@[illegible]
		Central R R 7s	102@104
		So. West R R 7s	102@104
		M & W. R R, 7s	100@103
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	100@101	W & A R R Leases, 10 per ct	[illegible]
Atlanta Water	100@101	income bonds	[illegible]

STOCKS—

Georgia R R	70@ 72	South West R R	87@ 90
Central R R	56@ 60	Atlanta Str R R	94@100
A & W P R R	79@ 80		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 25—Noon—Stocks irregular. Money 3. Gold 100⅝. Exchange—long $4 81; short $4 85½. State Bonds quiet and steady. Governments quiet.

NEW YORK, September 25—Evening—Money easy at 3. Exchange quiet at $4 81. Gold steady at 100⅝. Governments steady; new fives 105⅝. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks weak

N. Y. Central	113½	Chicago & N.W.	38⅝
Erie	35¾	Preferred	69⅜
Lake Shore	67	Rock Island	113⅞
Illinois Central	81½	Western Union	95⅝
Pittsburg	73½		

Sub-treasury balances
Gold........$119 824,764 Currency...$41,826,177
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest..........$32,000 Bonds...........$242,000
Customs receipts to-day $359,000.

LONDON, September 25—It is believed that the bank will reduce the rate at the meeting of the directors to-morrow. Street rate 4, which is 1 below bank. Erie 13¾. Consols, money 94 11-16; account 94 13-16.

PARIS, September 25—1:20 p. m.—Rentes 113f 97c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 25, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Market quiet; middlings 9¾; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 8⅝.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY

By wagon	448
Air-Line Railroad	41
Georgia Railroad	128
Central Railroad	53
Western and Atlantic Railroad	136
West Point Railroad	38
Total	844
Receipts previously	8,574
Total	9,636
Stock Sept. 1st.	161
Total	9,797

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	580
Shipments previously	6,436
Total	7,016
Stock on hand	2,771

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, September 25—Noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry, which is freely supplied; middling uplands 6⅛; middling Orleans 6¼; sales 7,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; 20 receipts; futures 1-32 better; uplands, low middling clause, September and October delivery 5 7-32; October and November delivery 5 5-32; December and January delivery 5 1-16; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 5 1-16.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—4:00 p. m.—Sales to-day included 5,400 bales American; uplands low middling clause, September delivery 5 9-32; October and November delivery 5 7-32; November and December delivery 5 5-32; new crop shipped in October and November per sail 5 1-16.

NEW YORK, September 25—Noon—Cotton market quiet; sales 427 bales; middling uplands 11 1-16; Orleans 11 3-16; futures weak

September	10.73	November	10.66
October	10.70	December	10.65

NEW YORK, September 25—Evening—Cotton quiet; sales 757 bales; middling uplands 11; Orleans 11⅛; net receipts to-day 28; gross 10,136; futures closed firm; sales 49,000 bales.

September	10.81@10.83	March	10.96@10.97
October	10.72@10.73	April	11.05
November	10.74@10.76	May	11.14@11.15
December	10.81@10.83	June	11.22@11.24
January	10.7[illegible]@10.80	July	11.27@11.29
February	10.87@10.88		

Consolidated net receipts..........73 624

GALVESTON, September 25—Cotton easy; middlings 9⅞; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 1,581 bales; gross 1,564; sales 2,395; stock 25,315.

NORFOLK, September 25—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¼; net receipts 93 bales; gross —; stock 1,204; sales 157; exports coastwise 314.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Cotton dull; middlings 11; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 10; net receipts none; gross 143; sales 81; stock 1,344; exports to Great Britain 1,000; continent 100; coastwise 75; spinners 75.

BOSTON, September 25—Cotton dull; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 20 bales; gross 60; sales —; stock 1,3.0.

WILMINGTON, September 25—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 281 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 1,968.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts none; gross 1, spinners 457; stock 568.

SAVANNAH, September 25—Cotton in good demand but irregular; middlings 10; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 5,918; gross [illegible]; sales 4,000; stock 43,848, exports to Great Britain 333; coastwise 1,541.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 10; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 393 bales; gross —; sales 2,750; stock 12,311; exports coastwise 659.

MOBILE, September 25—Cotton quiet; middlings 10; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 515 bales; gross —; sales 300; stock 6,612; exports coastwise 54.

MEMPHIS, not received.

AUGUSTA, September 25—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 9 13-16; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 900 bales; shipments —; sales 1,068.

CHARLESTON, September 25—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 3,515 bales; gross —; sales 1,200; stock 23,578; exports coastwise 1,089.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—18c
BUTTER—Choice 20@25; fair 15; common 12½@15.
POULTRY—Chickens, grown 18@20; medium 14@15. spring chickens, large 15@17; medium 14@15.
BEESWAX—18@20.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—bright new with bright 5@6½; unpeeled 3½; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Stock cattle 2½; common cattle 1½@2; good cattle 2½@3; choice cattle 3½@4; extra cattle 3½@4; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 3@4.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—Red 95; [illegible]
WHEAT BRAN—75.
OATS—35@40; seed 45@50
HAY—Timothy $1 00; clover 90.
CORN—65.
MEAL—65.
GRITS—$4 50.
PEAS—75.
POTATOES—Irish $ bushel $1 [illegible]
ONIONS—$1 75@2 00.
MOLASSES—[illegible]
SYRUP—New Orleans [illegible] old Government [illegible]
COFFEE—Rio 16@20; old Government [illegible]
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9½; yellow 8@8½; New Orleans [illegible]
FLOUR—Fancy $6 00@6 25; extra family [illegible] family $5 25; extra $4 50.
BACON—Clear sides 7½; sugar-cured hams 12½.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7½; short rib sides 7; shoulders 5¾.
LARD—Tierces kit, 9½; kegs and cans [illegible] 9.
CREAM CHEESE—11@13½

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 45; Liverpool $1 10
LIME—$1 00@1 25.
NAILS—$2 50.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole [illegible] white oak [illegible]; Georgia upper 35@50; lining skins [illegible]
HIDES—10@11.
BAGGING—Jute 9 lbs 12½ lbs 13½.
IRON TIES—$ bundle $2 25; P C $1 65.
POWDER—Blasting $3 25@3 50; rifle [illegible]
SHOT—Drop $1 75; Buck $2 00.

Tobacco.

Manufactured Tobacco—very common and doubtful 40c; fair common 11 inch 45@50c; extra medium 11 and 12 inch 50@60c; Fine 11 and 12 inch 60@75c; extra fine and fancy styles 75c@1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1 00; Leatherwood $1 00; Natural leaf $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; Cook's Extra Fine Fig 85; Fine 17 pails, 75@85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 30@40; medium 50@60; Durham best standard brands [illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking 8@25; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½@[illegible]; checks [illegible]; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings [illegible]; bleached shirtings 4@8; checks 8@11½; yarns [illegible]

Fruits and Confectioneries.

FRUITS—Lemons $9 00 $ box; Apples, [illegible]; Oranges, none; Cocoanuts [illegible]; Raisins $3 25@3 50; ½ box $1 90; ¼ box $1 00; Currants 7½@8; Citron 30@35; Figs 10@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 17; Brazil [illegible]; Filberts 13½@15c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 25—Noon—Flour quiet. Wheat, spring steady; winter active at 1c lower. Corn active and lower. Pork heavy at $9 25. Lard heavy at 6.85. Turpentine 27½. Rosin $1 35@1 43. Freights quiet.

NEW YORK, September 25—Evening—Flour, No. 2 and superfine scarce and firm; other kinds dull and in buyers favor; southern without decided change. Wheat, winter ½c lower; spring 1½c lower; moderate business. Corn heavy and a shade lower. Oats a shade lower. Hay unchanged. Sugar ⅛c higher and active. Molasses very firm; fair demand. Rice steady. Tallow firm at 7 1-16. Rosin dull and unchanged. Pork lower; [illegible] Lard lower; [illegible] Whisky quiet [illegible] Freights steady; cotton per sail 15-64; steam ¼; wheat, steam, 5⅝.

CHICAGO, September 25—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 87⅞ cash and September; 88¾ October; 88⅝ November; No. 3 Chicago spring 76@77, rejected 59@61. No. 2 red winter [illegible] Corn inactive and lower; No. 2 high mixed 35 cash and September; 35½ October; 35⅞ November; [illegible] all the year. Oats in fair demand and lower; No. 2 October 19⅞; November 20⅝; rejected 17½. Pork fairly active and a shade higher; [illegible] 12 September and October [illegible] November [illegible] Lard irregular; cash, September and October [illegible] November 6.40; all the year 6.35. Bulk Meats shoulders 4⅝; short clear 6⅝; short rib 5⅞. Whisky at 1.08 with a firm demand and a shade higher. Receipts—Flour 9,000; Wheat 145,000; Corn 160,000; Oats 56,000; Barley [illegible]; Rye [illegible] Shipments—Wheat inactive [illegible] Corn lower; October 35⅝; November 35⅞. Oats higher; September 19¾; October [illegible]. Pork $9 07½ bid for October. Lard 6.35 October; 6.40 November.

ST. LOUIS, September 25—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower; corn easier. Oats better. Whisky at $1 07. Pork dull at $9 75. Dry Salt Meats dull; shoulders 4½; clear rib sides 5¾; [illegible] clear sides 6¼. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 6¼; clear sides 6¾. Lard nominal.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Flour firmer; family $4 25@5 00. Wheat easier; red and amber 88@90; white 88@95. Corn easier at 40@41½. Oats stronger at 23. Pork quiet; jobbing at $9 60. Lard steady and firm; current make 6¼; kettle 6¾. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¾; clear sides 6. Bacon easier; shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 6¼; clear sides 6¾. Whisky active and firm at $1 05. Sugar quiet and unchanged; 7⅞@8¾. Hogs 3 40@3 80; packing 3.60@3.85; butchers 3 85@4 00.

LOUISVILLE, September 25—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; red 86@88; amber and white 88@90. Corn steady; white 41; mixed 41. Oats quiet; white 25; mixed 22. Pork dull at $10 25. Lard steady; choice leaf tierces 8⅝; kegs 9. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5⅞; clear sides 6. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 6½; clear sides 6¾. Sugar cured hams 10½@11½. Whisky firm at $1 05. Manufactured Tobacco unchanged.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Flour in fair demand for medium and low grades. Wheat, southern steady; western quiet; southern red [illegible]; amber [illegible]; No. 2 western winter red September and October [illegible]; November [illegible] Corn, southern quiet and steady; western [illegible]

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, September 25—Arrived—Lina's Tempest, Dublin; Henry, Liverpool. Cleared—[illegible]. New York. Sailed—[illegible] Fleetwing, Brunswick.

New York, September 25.—Arrived—City of Washington, Baltimore.